Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. TIPTON introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Nebraska City to intersect the Union Pacific Railroad. Referred.

A joint resolution for the restoration of Commander Hughes of the navy to the active list was passed.

Mr. CATTELL reported from the Committee on Finance, and recommended their indefinite postponement, resolutions of the Constitutional Conventions of Georgia and Mississippi, asking loans from the Government. Agreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill in relation to corporations created by laws of the United States. It authorizes the transfer from the State to Federal Courts of suits against corporations created by act of Congress, upon corporations filing statements that such cases involve questions arising under the laws and treaties of the United States. It passed—30 to 15.

Mr. MORTON called up the bill to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, recently published.

Mr. VAN WINKLE opposed it, arguing that the proposed span of five hundred feet was impracticable, unnecessary and dangerous. It was aimed, he said, at two bridges now building.

Mr. MORTON replied he had submitted testimony of the merchants and Boards of Trade of Cincinnati and Pittsburgh and pilots of the Ohio river in petitions to this body, showing the necessity of protection to navigation. He said no opposition was made except by two railroad companies that want to build two cheap bridges, and would for that purpose imperil the commerce of the country. He read from reports by Colonel Roberts, in charge of engineering on the Ohio river, and by Colonel Warren, to show the necessity and feasibility of five hundred feet spans. He insisted bridges can be built as cheaply with five hundred as with three hundred feet spans.

Mr. POMEROY followed in opposition to the bill, holding that five hundred feet spans are impossible in any but suspension bridges, and no instance of a railroad bridge of more than three hundred and fifty feet span can be found in the United States.

Messrs. POMEROY and CAMERON having indicated an intention to offer amendments to the bill, **Mr. CONNESS** insisted on the special order, the bill for the protection of the rights of American citizens abroad, and the pending bill was laid over.

Mr. SUMNER spoke at length in opposition to the bill, taking as his text the cable press dispatch relative to Lord Stanley's statement in Parliament relative to naturalization and accepting the American view of the subject.

Mr. CONNESS spoke at length in support of his amendments and the general principle of protection to naturalized citizens abroad.

A message was received from the President, recommending certain amendments to the Constitution, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The CHAIR submitted the ratification of the fourteenth amendment by South Carolina.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a joint resolution declaring the ratification of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HOWARD spoke in favor of protection to naturalized citizens.

A running discussion followed between Messrs. Drake, Conness, Sumner and others. Without action on the bill the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution was adopted to print 10,000 copies of the Internal Revenue Law as passed.

A resolution relative to the compensation for printing being offered by **Mr. ELA**, recommending seventy cents additional on patent office business, it drew forth a request for the reading of the part relating thereto, whereupon.

Mr. WASHBURNE offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior furnish full information on the subject.

Mr. JENCKS defended the Department of the Interior and Commissioner of Patents from the charges conveyed in the report.

Mr. ELA replied to Mr. Jencks' remarks, and gave some illustrations of the mode by which the Government is victimized through contracts made in the Interior Department.

The joint resolution reported by Mr. Ela was passed and the resolution offered by Mr. Washburne adopted.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that in the matter of the charges of disloyalty against Mr. Anderson, member elect from Missouri, and the contestant, Mr. Switzler, that testimony be taken in the manner prescribed in the act regulating contested elections. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. DAWES reported back the credentials of five Representatives from Louisiana, and two Representatives from South Carolina, and moved the test oath be administered to them.

The report was agreed to and the six Representatives sworn in. Their names are: From Louisiana, M. Vidal, J. H. Sypher, J. P. Newsham, James Mann and W. Jasper Blackburn; from South Carolina, J. H. Goss and J. B. Witteman.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution providing that in all cases where private soldiers served out their term of enlistment, and were honorably discharged from the service, the Secretary of War shall, on application of the party, remove any charge of desertion that may stand on the rolls against such soldier where he has not been convicted of desertion by Court martial, which passed.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Governor of South Carolina, transmitting a joint resolution of the Legislature ratifying the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. MOORHEAD made a statement in reference to the Tariff bill. He said, on consultation with friends, and especially the Committee on Ways and Means, this morning, it had been concluded that at this late stage of the session it was better not to antagonize the business before the House, and it was very certain the tariff bill, if passed by the House, could not pass the Senate this session. He had consulted within the last two or three days with members of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and was satisfied, even if the House passed the bill, the Senate would not take it up and act on it. The tariff men had reason to feel very grateful to the House for the strong support the measure had received every time there had been a test vote. He therefore felt willing it should remain over until the next session, and desired the Speaker to state what position the bill would occupy when Congress re-assembled.

The SPEAKER replied the tariff bill was now unfinished business in Committee of the Whole, and when the House went into Committee at the commencement of the next session it would be the first business in order.

Mr. MOORHEAD said: With that statement of the Speaker, I am willing to leave the bill just where it is. I therefore give notice that I will not call it up again this session.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing Collectors of Internal Revenue to put the requisite stamps on documents which, through ignorance or accident, had not been sufficiently stamped at the time of their execution, and remit penalties. The bill passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Pomeroy in the chair, on the Funding bill.

The amendments reported by the Committee on Ways and Means to section four, which were merely verbal, were agreed to.

Mr. RANDALL offered the following as a new section:

"Be it further enacted, &c., That after the passage of this act all exchanges, purchases or sales of bonds of the United States shall be made by inviting competition of the public, by advertising for proposals for any such exchanges, purchases or sales, which shall be awarded to the best bidder or bidders, the Secretary of the Treasury reserving the right to reject any such bids, should it be to the public interest to do so."

It was agreed to.

The next amendment was that reported by the Committee on Ways and Means as a new section, to follow section four, in reference to the tax on income from bonds.

Mr. BUTLER, Mass., moved to amend that section by making it read: "There shall be a tax of five per cent. on any profits, gains or income arising from bonds," &c.

Mr. PIKE offered a substitute for the whole section.

This section, opening up the whole question of taxing foreign bondholders and discrimination against or in favor of public securities, was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Bulter, Pike, Washburne, (Mass.) Schenck, Garfield, Bingham, O'Neill, Wilson, (Iowa) Loan and Paine.

Finally the discussion closed and **Mr. BUTLER** withdrew his amendment, preferring that offered by Mr. Pike.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to add the following to the section: "And the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations for the purpose of determining in every case who is the actual owner of coupons presented for payment or of interest demanded, and whether every exemption to which the owner may be entitled has already been allowed, or is to be deducted." He admitted the section reported by the Committee on Ways and Means does not apply to foreigners. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PIKE explained that the substitute offered by him provided for the taxing of incomes arising from U. S. bonds held by foreigners. That made the difference between it and the proposition of the Committee on Ways and Means, and a vote on it would be a test question.

Mr. BENTON declared his belief they had no right to tax a foreigner. Taxation and representation were inseparable.

The Committee rose without disposing of the pending amendment, and the **SPEAKER**, at a quarter past three, presented a message from the President, suggesting certain defects in the Constitution, which appeared to require correction.

On motion of **Mr. WILSON**, of Iowa, the message was referred to the Judiciary Committee and ordered printed.

The House again went into Committee on the funding bill.

Mr. GARFIELD opposed the taxation of bonds held abroad.

Mr. PAINE moved to amend by making the tax apply at the end of a year, which was rejected.

The question was then taken on Mr. Pike's substitute which provided to tax the income of bonds owned abroad, and it was rejected—38 to 73.

The section as reported by the Committee on Ways and Means was then agreed to.

Mr. LOGAN offered an amendment as an additional section, as follows:

"And be it further enacted, that on and after the passage of this act, all authority under any existing law to issue bonds or interest bearing Treasury notes, or obligations of the United States, shall cease and determine, provided nothing herein shall prevent the conversion of Treasury notes, known as 7-30's, into 5-20 bonds, nor the change of registered bonds for coupon bonds, nor the issue as subsidy to R. R. Companies, as provided by law.

This was agreed to.

Mr. SCHENCK offered an additional section to compel banks to deposit in the Treasury bonds authorized by this act. Rejected.

Mr. LYNCH offered an amendment regulating the sale of gold.

A point of order being made by Mr. RANDALL, the amendment was ruled out of order as not *germaine*.

Mr. MAYNARD offered an amendment for the redemption of United States notes in coin, after January 1st, 1869. Rejected.

Mr. ROSS offered an amendment for the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes. Ruled out of order.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to amend by providing the bill shall apply to bonds expressly payable in lawful money. Rejected.

Mr. NIBLOCK offered an amendment to subject bonds to State and municipal taxation to the same extent as money. Rejected—28 to 85.

Mr. GARFIELD called attention to the fact that it was a strict party vote.

Mr. BROOMALL offered a modification to the first section fixing the lowest denomination of bonds at $100. Rejected.

The question was then taken on the substitute offered by **Mr. BOUTWELL**, providing for two classes of bonds, one at five per cent. for citizens of the United States, and one at four per cent., payable in the United States or at London, Frankfort or Paris, and it was rejected—55 to 65.

Messrs. KELSEY and HUNTER offered substitutes for the bill which were rejected.

The Committee rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

Mr. SCHENCK moved the previous question, which **Mr. BOUTWELL** opposed, that he might offer his substitute in the House and have a vote by yeas and nays.

The House refused to second the previous question—61 against 73.

Mr. BOUTWELL then offered his substitute, which, with the bill as reported from the Committee of the Whole, was ordered printed, a vote to be taken on Monday.

The evening session was dispensed with. Adjourned.

Railroad Accident.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

BOSTON, July 18.—The passenger train on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad was thrown from the track in consequence of running over a cow. The smoking car, in which there were some twenty-five passengers, was broken into fragments and several passengers seriously injured.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Message from the President—He Suggests Amendments to the Constitution—Nominations Rejected and Confirmed—Proclamation as to the Adoption of Constitutional Amendment in South Carolina and Louisiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1868.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

President Johnson to-day sent the following message to the two Houses of Congress. The motive generally attributed to this action is that he desires to force Congress to take some notice of the present Executive, as well as to direct public attention from the campaign now opening. Mr. Johnson also hopes thus to keep the leading politicians in Congress out of the canvass as long as possible, by precipitating upon them the questions raised by the message. After the message had been read in the House it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

"*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

"Experience has illustrated the wisdom of the framers of the Federal Constitution. Under all circumstances the result of their labors was as near an approximation to perfection as was compatible with the fallibility of man. This being the estimation in which the Constitution has ever been held by our countrymen, it is not surprising that any proposition for its alteration or amendment should be received with reluctance and distrust. Whilst this sentiment deserves commendation and encouragement as a useful preventive of unnecessary attempts to change its provisions, it must be conceded that time has developed imperfections and omissions in the Constitution, the reformation of which has been demanded by the best interests of the country. Some of these have been remedied in the manner provided in the Constitution. There are others which, although heretofore brought to the attention of the people, have never been so presented as to enable the popular judgment to determine whether they should be corrected by means of additional amendments. My object in this communication is to suggest certain defects in the Constitution, which seem to me to require correction, and to recommend that the judgment of the people be taken on the amendments proposed.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT BY THE PEOPLE.

"The first of the defects to which I desire to call attention is that clause of the Constitution which provides for the election of President and Vice President through the intervention of electors, and not by an immediate vote of the people. The importance of so amending this clause as to secure the election of President and Vice President by their direct votes was urged with great earnestness and ability by President Jackson, in his first annual message, and the recommendation was repeated in five of his subsequent communications to Congress, extending through eight years of his administration. In his message of 1829 he said: 'To the people belongs the right of electing their Chief Magistrate. It was never designed that their choice should in any case be defeated either by the intervention of Electoral Colleges, or by an agency confided, under certain contingencies, to the House of Representatives.' He then proceeded to state the objections to an election of President by the House of Representatives, the most important of which was that the choice of a clear majority of the people might be easily defeated. He closed the argument with the following recommendation: 'I would, therefore, recommend such an amendment to the Constitution as may remove all the intermediate agencies in the election of President and Vice-President. The mode may be so regulated as to preserve to each State its present relative weight in the election, and a failure in the first attempt may be provided for by confining the second to a choice between the two highest candidates. In connection with such an amendment, it would seem advisable to limit the service of the Chief Magistrate to a single term of either four or six years. If, however, it should not be adopted, it is worthy of consideration whether a provision disqualifying for office the Representatives in Congress, on whom such an election may have devolved, would not be proper.

"Altogether this recommendation was repeated with undiminished earnestness in several of his succeeding messages. The professed amendment was not submitted to the people by Congress. The danger of a defeat of the people's choice, in an election by the House of Representatives, remains unprovided for in the Constitution, and would be greatly increased if the House of Representatives should assume power arbitrarily to reject the votes of a State which might not be cast in conformity with the wishes of a majority of that body.

"But if President Jackson failed to secure the amendment of the Constitution which he urged so persistently, his arguments contributed largely to the formation of party organizations which have effectually avoided the contingency of an election by the House of Representatives. These organizations, first by a resort to the caucus system of nominating candidates, and afterwards to State and National Conventions, have been successful in so limiting the number of candidates as to escape the danger of an election by the House of Representatives. It is clear, however, that in thus limiting the number of candidates, the time, object and spirit of the Constitution have been avoided and defeated.

"It is an essential feature in our Republican system of government that every citizen possessing constitutional qualifications has a right to become the candidate for the office of President or Vice President, and that every qualified elector has a right to cast his vote for any citizen whom he regards fit for office; but under party organizations, which have prevailed for years, these essential rights of the people have been as effectually cut off and destroyed as if the Constitution had prohibited their exercise. The danger of a defeat of the popular choice, in an election by the House of Representatives, is not greater that in an election made nominally by the people themselves, when, by the laws of party organizations and by constitutional provisions requiring the people to vote for Electors instead of for President or Vice President, it is made impracticable for any citizen to be a candidate except through the means of party nomination, and for any voter to cast his suffrage for any other person than one thus brought forward through the manipulations of a nominating convention. It is thus apparent that by means of party organizations that provision of the Constitution which requires the election of President and Vice President to be made through the Electoral College has been made instrumental and potential in destroying the great object of conferring the choice of these officers upon the people.

"It may be conceded that party organizations are inseparable from republican government, and that, when formed and managed in subordination to the Constitution, they may be valuable safeguards of popular liberties; but when they are perverted to purposes of bad ambition they are liable to become the dangerous instruments of overthrowing the Constitution itself.

"Strongly impressed with the truth of these views, I feel called upon by an imperative sense of duty to renew substantially the recommendation so often and earnestly made by President Jackson, and to urge that the amendment to the Constitution herewith presented, or some similar proposition, may be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection.

THE SUCCESSION TO THE PRESIDENT.

"Recent events have shown the necessity of an amendment to the Constitution distinctly defining the person who shall discharge the duties of President of the United States in the event of a vacancy in that office by the death, resignation or removal of both President and Vice President. It is clear this should be fixed by the Constitution, and not left to repealable enactments of doubtful constitionality. It occurs to me that in the event of a vacancy in the office of President by the death, resignation, disability or removal of both President and Vice President, the duties of the office should devolve upon an officer of the Executive department of the Government rather than one connected with either the Legislative or Judicial. The objections to designating either the President *pro tem.* of the Senate, or Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, especially in the event of a vacancy produced by removal, are so obvious and so unanswerable that they need not be stated in detail. It is enough to state that they are both interested in producing a vacancy, and according to the provisions of the Constitution are members of a tribunal by whose decree a vacancy may be produced. Under such circumstances the impropriety of designating either of these officers to succeed the President so removed is palpable.

"The framers of the Constitution, when they referred to Congress the settlement of the succession to the office of President in the event of a vacancy in the offices of both President and Vice President, did not, in my opinion, contemplate the designation of any other than an officer of the executive department on whom, in such a contingency, the powers and duties of the President should devolve. Until recently the contingency has been remote, and serious attention has not been called to the manifest congruity between the provisions of the Constitution on this subject, and the act of Congress of 1792. It has occurred to me that in the event of such a vacancy the duties of the President would devolve most appropriately on some of the heads of the several Executive Departments, and under this conviction I present for your consideration an amendment to the Constitution on this subject, with the recommendation that it be submitted to the people for their action.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

"Experience seems to have established the necessity of an amendment to that clause of the Constitution which provides for the election of Senators to Congress by the Legislatures of the several States. It would be more consistent with the genius of our form of government if the Senators were chosen directly by the people of the several States. The objections to the election of Senators by the Legislatures are so palpable that I deem it unnecessary to do more than submit the proposition for such an amendment, with the recommendation that it be referred to the people for their judgment.

TENURE OF OFFICE BY THE JUDICIARY.

"It is strongly impressed on my mind that the Tenure of office by the Judiciary of the United States during good behavior or during life is incompatible with the spirit of Republican Government, and in this opinion I am fully sustained by the evidence of popular judgment on this subject, in the different States, I therefore deem it my duty to recommend an amendment to the Constitution by which the terms of the judicial officers would be limited to a period of years, and I hereby present it in the hope that Congress will submit it to the people for their discussion.

"The foregoing views have long been entertained by me. In 1845 in the House of Representatives, and afterwards in 1860 in the Senate of the United States, I submitted substantially the same propositions as those to which the attention of Congress is herein invited. Time, observation and experience have confirmed this conviction, and as a matter of public duty, and with a sense of my constitutional obligation to recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as I deem necessary and expedient, I submit the accompanying propositions, and urge their adoption and submission to the judgment of the people.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON."

"Washington, July 18th, 1868."

JOINT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, The fifth article of the Constitution of the United States provides for amendments thereto in the manner following, viz.: Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or on application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as parts of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress; provided no amendment which may be made prior to the year 1808 shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate; therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendments to the Constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths shall be valid to all intents and purposes as parts of the Constitution:

That hereafter the President and Vice-President of the United States shall be chosen for the term of six years by the people of the respective States in the manner following: Each State will be divided by the Legislature thereof into districts equal in number to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which such State may be entitled in the Congress of the United States, said districts to be composed of contiguous territory and to contain as nearly as may be an equal number of persons entitled to be represented under the Constitution, and to be laid off for the first time immediately after the ratification of this amendment. That on the first Thursday of August, 18—, and on the same day every sixth year thereafter, citizens of each State who possess the qualifications requisite of electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature shall meet within their respective districts and vote for a President and Vice President of the United States, and the person receiving the greatest number of votes for President, and the one receiving the greatest number of votes for Vice President in each district, shall be holden to have received one vote, which fact shall be certified by the Governor of the State to each of the Senators in Congress from such State, and to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Congress of the United States shall be in session on the second Monday in October, in the year 18—, and on the same day every sixth year thereafter, and the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate and House, shall open all certificates. The votes shall then be counted, and the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be equal to a majority of the whole number of votes given, but if no person have election shall be held on the first Monday in the month of December then next ensuing between the persons having the two highest number for the office of President, which second election shall be conducted and the result certified and the votes counted in the same manner as in the first instance, and the persons having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President; but if two or more persons shall have received the greatest and an equal number at the second election, then the person who shall receive the greatest number of States shall be President.

The person having the greatest number of votes for Vice President at the first election shall be Vice President, if such number shall be equal to a majority of the whole number of votes given, and if no person have such majority then a second election shall take place between the persons having the two highest numbers on the same day that the second election is held for President, and the person having the highest number of votes for Vice President shall be Vice President; but if there should happen to be an equality of the votes between the persons so voted for at the second election then the person having the greatest number of votes in the greatest number of States shall be Vice President; but where a second election shall be necessary in case of Vice President, and not necessary in the case of President, then the Senate shall choose a Vice President from the persons having the two highest numbers in the first election, as is now prescribed in the Constitution; provided that after the ratfication of this amendment to the Constitution the President and Vice President shall hold their offices respectively for the term of six years, and that no President or Vice President shall be eligible for re-election to a second term.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That article two, section one, and paragraph six, of the Constitution of the United States, shall be amended so as to read as follows: In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and in case of the death, removal, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice President, the powers and duties of said office shall devolve on the Secretary of State, for the time being, and after that officer in case of vacancy in that or other departments in the order in which they are named on the Secretary of the Treasury, on the Secretary of War, on the Secretary of the Navy, on the Secretary of the Interior, on the Postmaster General, and on the Attorney General, and such officer on whom the powers and duties of President shall devolve, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, shall then act as President until the disability shall be removed or a President shall be elected, as is or may be provided for by law.

SEC. 3d. *And be it further resolved*, That article 1st section 3d be amended so as to read as follows: The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the persons qualified to vote for members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature thereof, for six years, and each Senator shall have one vote.

SEC. 4. *And be it further resolved*, That article 3d, section 4th, be amended to read as follows: Article 3d, section 1st. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress from time to time may order and establish; the judges of both the Supreme and inferior Courts shall hold their office during the term of twelve years, and shall at stated times receive for further services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuation in office, and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, within twelve months after the ratification of this amendment by three-fourths of all the States, as provided by the Conztitution of the United States, to divide the whole number of Judges as near as may be practicable into three classes. The seats of the Judges of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the fourth year from such classification, of the second class at the expiration of the eighth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the twelfth year, as that one-third may be chosen every four years thereafter.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: For Postmasters, T. L. Sherman, at Chicago; Geo. H. Mexrs, Aberton, Wisconsin. S. R. Morrill, Lake City, Minnesota; Jos. H. Nourse, Recorder of Public Names, at Bayard, Wisconin; J. J. Bowers, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho; A. Knowles, Associate Justice, and H. O. Warren, Chief Justice of Montana; S. Day, Surveyor General of California.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The Senate rejected H. A. Smythe for Minister to Austria; B. F. Brumbridge, Register of Land Office at Vesalia; Col. W. H. Parker, Secretary of Idaho; J. B. Winstandley as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Indiana.

The following Postmasters were rejected: Wm. Ohler, A. R. Wallace, at Matoon, Illinois; Thos. J. Hanley, at San Francisco.

The President has nominated H. P. Hay as Secretary of Legation at Florence, Italy.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1868.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

In compliance with the act of June 25, 1868, the President issues a proclamation, under date of July 18th, setting forth that, *Whereas*, On the 18th day of July, 1868, a letter was received by the President, which letter, being addressed to the President, bears date of July 15th, 1868, and was transmitted by and under the name of R. K. Scott, who therein writes him self Governor of South Carolina, in which letter was enclosed and received at the same by the President a paper purporting to be a resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina ratifying said amendment, and also purporting to having passed the two Houses respectively on the 7th and 9th of July, 1868, and to have been approved by the said R. K. Scott as Governor of said State on the 15th of July, 1868, which circumstances are attested by the signatures of D. T. Corbin as President *pro tem* of the Senate, and of F. T. Moses as speaker of the House of Representatives of said State, and of the said R. K. Scott as Governor.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, in compliance with and in execution of the act of Congress aforesaid, do issue this my proclamation announcing the fact of the ratification of the said amendment by the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, herein before set forth.

A similar proclamation in regard to the ratification by Louisiana is also issued by the President.

ENTERTAINMENT BY MR. BURLINGAME.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Last night Minister Burlingame liberally entertained the representatives of the press in this city at the Metropolitan Hotel. It was intended as a mark of his appreciation of the kind terms in which they have heretofore spoken of him in connection with his great mission.

DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION.

A large Democratic mass meeting was held in front of City Hall last night. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, a band of music playing, and speeches made by Senator Doolittle, Representative Trimble, of Kentucky, and Gen. Ewing. Other Senators were prevented by indisposition from addressing the meeting.

FROM EUROPE.

Admiral Farragut's Visit to the Queen—Crops—Popular Demonstration at Hyde Park, London—Minister Bancroft Secures Another Naturalization Treaty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 19.—On Thursday last Admiral Farragut received, through the Prince of Wales, who was visiting the American fleet off Cowes, an invitation to visit the Queen. The next day the Admiral and Prince, with the officers of his fleet, proceeded to the Osborne House, where the Queen was then stopping, and were received in the most cordial manner by her majesty, the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburg and the members of the Royal court.

Reports of the harvest from all parts of the United Kingdom show that the yield of wheat exceeds the usual average of crops.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 19.—The American squadron, under command of Admiral Farragut, sailed to-day from Solent. The flag ship Franklin, with Admiral Farragut on board, has gone to Gibraltar. The steamer Ticonderoga also sailed to Havre, and the steamer Canandaigua to Cork.

LONDON, July 19.—A popular demonstration took place in this city to-day in favor of the Parliamentary measures for the abolition of the Church establishment. A procession, consisting of workingmen, carrying banners and wearing green ribbons, proceeded to Hyde Park, where a mass meeting was organized. After addresses from several speakers had been dedelivered, resolutions strongly protesting against the rejection by the House of Lords of the Irish Church appointments suspension bill were adopted. About two thousand persons were present at the meeting. Their proceedings were orderly and there was no interference on the part of the police.

GERMANY.

CARLSRUHE, July 19.—The American Minister has concluded his negotiations with the Grand Ducal Government for a treaty for the mutual protection of the rights of naturalized citizens, and the document has been signed by the highest contracting parties on both sides. The treaty is identical with those previously negotiated by Mr. Bancroft.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Ratification in New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—A mass Democratic ratification, probably the largest one ever held in Louisiana, took place here last night. Lafayette square and the streets in the vicinity were densely packed. There were three hundred Vice Presidents. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the nominations and platform of the New York Convention and pledging the cordial support of Louisirna Democracy, declaring slavery dead beyond the power of any man to resusitate, condemning the present Constitution of the State, and expressing alarm at the course of the Legislature now in session, and returning thanks to President Johnson. Resolutions were adopted olso expressing feelings of kindness toward the colored people of the State and citing the recent election in Mississippi, as an instance of what can be done by a proper course toward the negro population.

A resolution was also adopted in commendation of the course pursued by the United States officers and soldiers towards the citizens during the late administration of the military authorities.

Louisiana Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—In the Legislature on Saturday a bill was introduced to establish a parish constabulary force, to consist of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred in each parish. The members and officers, will be required to take the test oath in addition to the constitutional oath.

In the House the Committee on Elections reported the member elected from Desoto parish, who is a white Democrat, as ineligible. The House seated his competitor, who is a black Radical, by a strict party vote—60 to 16—notwithstanding the minority of the Committee recommended a new election if the member was decided to be ineligible.

Indian Depredations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, July 18.—The following was received to-day from a reliable party, and is confirmed through another source:

Nebraska City, July 13.—Three men left here on the 11th with a herd of cattle for Fort Randall. About twenty miles from here they were attacked by a party of Indians, who killed Gearge Brown, of Nebraska City, and wounded Bowen and Anderson. The men fought as long as they could, killing three Indians. The Indians took the cattle.

Two Men Killed by Lightning.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 18.—During the thunder storm about noon to-day a building on the corner of Archer avenue and Deering street was struck by lightning. Of three persons in the building at the time two were instantly killed and the third so seriously injured that he is not expected to live.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OUT OF THE SHADOW.

Welcome her back to the board and the hearth!
Long has she languished in sorrow and pain;
Sad was the household and hushed was the mirth—
Let the house ring with laughter again.
Long hath the death angel hung o'er thy home;
Now he hath fled let the joy spirits come;
Sunshine and music shall brighten thy track;
Home shall be home again—welcome her back.

Soon shall the pallid cheeks flush like the rose;
Soon shall the languid heart strengthen and thrill;
Soon shall the crimson tide, melting the snows;
Rush through the veins till they darken and fill.
She will be hopeful and cheerful ere long;
Daily her step will grow steady and strong;
Out from the clouds of death gloomy and black,
Welcome her back again—welcome her back.

Out of the shadow into the sun;
Out of the sunshine into the shade;
Thus doth the life-stream of destiny run;
Happy are they who are never afraid.
Strong is the hand that hath guided thy bark
Into the sun again, out of the dark;
Music and laughter shall brighten thy track;
Home shall be home again—welcome her back.

EPHEMERIS.

—Morrissey is at Saratoga.

—148,000 trees shade Paris.

—London has 10,000 beer shops.

—Berlin has fifty-nine millionaires.

—Henry J. Raymond is in London.

—Gen. Grant has gone to the Plains.

—Mrs. Geo. Francis Train is at Newport.

—Fort Pillow Forrest is at Long Branch.

—Mysteries of Paris—the latest fashions.

—The Sorosis are going to start a magazine.

—Bierstadt is being well treated in England.

—The Viceroy of Egypt has married again.

—Popular Literature—Obituaries of Judge Chase.

—20,000 people go every day to the Central Park.

—Laura Keene is to manage a new theatre at London.

—Since the war the population of Missouri has increased 350,000.

—Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie is now writing another novel.

—Henry Ward Beecher is going to Europe in the autumn.

—White parasols are in vogue in London. Victoria carries one.

—John Mitchell's history of Ireland is to go to press shortly.

—Why Seymour says so much—no one under heaven can tell.

—The Champion Decliner is the new nick-name of H. Seymour.

—Planchette is a Chinese invention two or three thousand years old.

—Mysterious disappearance—that of the rain clouds from the heavens.

—Rumor says that Dexter has, in private, beaten his fastest public time.

—Theodore Tilton, envious of Beecher's success, is also writing a novel.

—Disraeli's novels are said to be, once more, very popular in England.

—They haven't found out yet in England that Edward Everett is dead.

—Why Grant says nothing—because he has nothing to say, (Chicago *Times*.)

—The bricklayers of New York have set a bad example, even the sun is striking.

—False alarms of fire are popular, this hot weather, among the Brooklyn firemen.

—Property worth a million and a half of thalers has been consumed by a fire in Bremen.

—Judge Holmes, of St. Louis, has accepted, at last, a Professorship at Harvard University.

—It is whispered about, that Parepa has had the measles. When she had them we can't say.

—Mrs. Pendleton is a cousin to Barton Key, who fell a victim to Gen. Sickles some years ago.

—Col, Henry Dering, a prominent citizen of Morgantown, West Virginia, died on the 9th inst,

—The King of Prussia, Queen of Portugal, Prince Humbert and his bride and Ratazzi are all at Ems.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson, Gen. Hancock, R. H. Stoddard, the poet, and rebel Gen. Joe Johnson are all at Newport.

—A. T. Stewart is pitted against Belmont. Grant and Seymour are the horses backed by these two millionaires.

—Anna Dickinson bore letters from Beecher to John Bright. She will also be likely to bore Bright himself.—*Boston Post.*

—Quilp thinks the weather, now that the mercury is at 100, may be considered at par. This par mars many of our pleasures.

—Frank Wells, the funny man of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, has gone to the far west with the editorial excursion party.

—Old Samuel Lover is dead, but Handy Andy and Rory O'More have an unlimited period of existence still open before them.

—Ferdinand Freiligrath, the German Oriental poet, has returned to Germany whence he was banished eighteen years ago.

—A sage western editor gives the following: "Advice—The best thing to do when a person is sun-struck is to send for a doctor."

—The other day Edward Williams, of Scranton, Pa., swam nine miles in one hundred and fifty minutes or two hours and a half.

—Harrison Ainsworth, a man of the past, has writted a new novel all about George Law and the South Sea and Mississippi Bubbles.

—There is a handsome young Cretan girl who is a Colonel, and kills two Turks per day, but her name is Contonousanieo Kastanopoulo.

—A Western man shot himself dead the other day to get rid of the rheumatism. He is said not to have suffered from that disease any more.

—Wholesale grocers of Erie are selling largely in Mercer and Lawrence counties and the Oil regions. Pittsburgh should control this trade.

—Parton is writing the "Life of Voltaire." Poor Voltaire died long enough ago to have had reasonable grounds for hoping to escape this.

—Sophie, of Bavaria, the repudiated fiance of the King of Bavaria, is to be married to the Duke Phillippe d' Alencon, son of the Orleans Duke de Nemours.

—Weston is trying to walk 50 miles in eleven hours in Portland. Our own private opinion is that Weston is a very rich person *in cog*, as he never seems to win any money by his wagers, which he always loses, and yet he goes on.

—The lists of victims of sun-stroke grow larger the longer the heat continues. Every newspaper we pick up now contains a fearful list of the last day's stricken.

—On Tuesday last a man was seen in New York arrayed in a fur hat and an overcoat, admiring crowds followed the mysterious being from place to place.

—"The wickedest man in New York" is said to have quit the dance-house business because his little son, a good little boy, wept bitter tears over his father's wickedness.

—Several Neapolitan priests have recently abandoned their profession and taken to themselves wives. They have also established a newspaper the *Catholic Emancipator*.

—We are not curious, not a particle, but we should like to know what are the opinions and reflections of the "first lady in Washington" since the adjournment of the Democratic Convention.

—Bulwer, Lord Lytton, thinks that "A Strange Story" is the best of his works. We could hardly expect this from the author of "What will he do with it," "The Caxtons" and "Last days of Pompeii.

—The Chicago *Post*, in speaking of the new Indian chief who is but eighteen years old, says of his father, the late Hole-in-the-Day, "the paternal aperture was but nineteen years old when he began to be chief."

—People are beginning to think hot weather rather monotonous; we don't hear half as many jokes about it now as we did, and our obituary lists show that an unusual number of persons have forever dropped from the list of jokers.

—The latest Paris horror is the discovery, from day to day, of various portions of a human body, nicely done up in silk, in different parts of the city. The police are putting them together as fast as found, but the whole man has not yet been received.

—Two or three wealthy manufacturers in New York told their hands on Wednesday last that on account of the intense heat they might stop work for the rest of the week and draw their wages for the full week's work. A noble example which could well be followed.

—Rocket-sticks go up and must necessarily come down, and it is wonderful that more dangerous accidents do not result from their downfall; a young lady at Cary, New York, was killed by one the other day. Either rockets should be prohibited altogether, or sticks should be abolished.

—The Boston *Traveller* says: "The eldest son of one of our wealthiest manufacturers, whose father has one of the most splendid residences in this city, has gone into one of the factories at Lawrence as an operator, falling right into line and doing dnty and working as hard as any of them, to obtain a perfect practical knowledge of the business in all its parts."

—Water mellons can be raised without seeds as follows: After the vine is about two feet long, cover the vine at a point intermediate between the root. After it has taken root where it is covered, divide the vine between the old and new root, and the result will be that the mellons will be seedless, without impairing their quality.

—At Djemil Pasha's ball in Paris, Madame Damate, a Turkish lady from Circassia, wore a yellow satin jupe, over which was thrown a tunic of black lace, ornamented with yellow pansies, which looked like so many open eyes—a robe fit for Argus. Another Gulnare, from Armenia, was dressed in rose-colored satin, with quite a jeweler's shop on her head and shoulders.

—It is a common affectation of a certain class of persons to deride riches, and to say that strong head and hands are better than any other capital. This may be true, and doubtless heads and hands and strength are excellent things to have, but if we had a million of dollars we shouldn't care to offer it to these canters who so abhor riches. They wouldn't take it: oh no! not at all.

—Senator Sprague had a brother who was a delegate to the Democratic Convention. Some royal families educate some of their daughters as protestants and some as Romanists so as to be ready for any matrimonial emergency. The Spragues who rule Rhode Island seem to go on the same principle. They are naturally Republicans, but have this one Democrat for use in cases of emergency.

—The Pall Mall *Gazette* is imposed upon by a story that the American Freemasons have offered the Pope the Grand Mastership of their organization. As American Freemasons have no national organization, and no Grand Master of the order, and are not in the habit of electing to office any one who is not a member of the fraternity, we may, says the Boston *Advertiser*, be at liberty to doubt the truth of the story.

A SKEPTICAL young collegian confronted an old Quaker with the statement that he did not believe in the Bible. Said the Quaker:

"Does thee believe in France?"

"Yes, for though I have not seen it I have seen others that have; besides, there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist."

"Then thee will not believe anything thee or others has not seen."

"No, to be sure I won't."

"Did thee ever see thy own brains?"

"No."

"Ever see anybody that did?"

"No."

"Does thee believe thee has any?"

THE French, or metric, system of weights and measures of length, surface, and volume, has been adopted by the North-German Union, and proclamation has been made to that effect. The measure was strenuously resisted on various pretexts, but went quickly through. Dr. Lieber, in an enthusiastic announcement of the fact, anticipates the time, not now far distant, when our whole "cis-Caucasian race shall have one coin, measure, weight, thermometer, and one longitude, as it has already one alphabet, one music, one education high and low, one dress, one era, one numeration, one law of nations, one division of time, and one domestic economy, so that the internationalization of our race may be thorough, without, however, the wiping out of the distinct nationalities."

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES

AND

Chandeliers,

FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

SOAP STONE,
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS,
WATER PIPES.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap16:o70 25 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

LAWNS for 25c. worth 37½c.
LAWNS for 37c. worth 62c.
GRENADINES, for 25 cents worth 40c.
PIQUES for 75c. worth $1.12.
ALPACCAS for 31c. worth 40c.
GREY GOODS, for 50c. worth 75c.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

IN THE CITY, ALL ENTIRELY NEW, AND

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

ly8:

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES!

TO CLOSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS.

87 MARKET STREET.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS.

je30: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

115 WOOD ST. 115.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

jy2:e84

168...168.

NEW GOODS.

NEW ALPACCAS.

NEW MOHAIR.

BLACK SILKS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

F. SOUCY,

No. 168 Wylie Street,

168. 168.

[ap30:n46]

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND SEWING MACHINE.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

Agents wanted to sell this Machine.

CHAS. C. BALSLEY,

Agent for Western Pennsylvania.

Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my28:q64

CONFECTIONERIES.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,

Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,

No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery

No. 260 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY MEYER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap30:o60

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

PRICES MARKED DOWN!

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

ALL GOODS GREATLY REDUCED!

ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST.

HOOP SKIRTS. (Ladies',) for	50c.
CORSETS, (Real French,)	80
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for	25
KID GLOVES, (warranted,)	1.00
PAPER COLLARS	10
200 Yds. SPOOL COTTON, (good)	5
POCKET BOOKS, worth 50c.	25
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS	50
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS	75

All kinds Bonnets and Hats at Half Cost.

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

Special Rates to Merchants & Dealers.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

jy1:s31 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

DAILY ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS!

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND FLOUNCINGS;
HAMBURG INSERTINGS;
SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS;
LACE CAPES, COIFFEURS AND PARASOL COVERS;
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

HOSIERY.

SUPER STOUT AND SUPER FINE COTTON AND MERINO 1-2 HOSE;
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE, in Lace, Lisle, Silk and Cotton, of best English and German makes;
DOMESTIC HOSIERY, at very low rates;
ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES, a new line just received.

A full assortment of BULLION AND SILK FRINGES;
TASSEL FRINGES,
BEAD FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS;
GIMP HEADINGS;
TRIMMING RIBBONS AND SATINS;
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

STRAW GOODS.

At greatly reduced rates.

New style HATS—Ladies' and Misses.
CRAPES, MALINES, DOTTED NETTS;
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY LACES,
BONNET SILKS, FRAMES,
SUNDOWNS AND SHAKER HOODS.

Wholesale and Retail.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

77 and 79 Market Street.

je1:MWF

NEW GOODS.

LARGEST AND

BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

LADIES' FINE BUCK GAUNTLETS,

With Military Cuffs, in Drab, Buff and Tan.

HOSIERY,

A full line of French, German and English.

FANS;

In Silk, Linen and Palm Leaf. A full line of White OPERA FANS.

FRINGES, SEWING SILK AND BULLION,

In all colors and shades.

PARASOLS,

FRINGED, BEADED, LINED AND PLAIN.

A FULL LINE OF HOOP SKIRTS.

Also, some new styles DROP SKIRTS.

CORSETS—A complete variety, in white and colored, for Ladies and Misses.

Nainsook,
Irish Linen,
Lawn,
Swiss,
Cambric,

Velvet Ribbons,
Kid Gloves,
Silk Gloves,
Lisle Gloves,
Cotton Gloves,

Paper Collars,
Paper Cuffs,
Striped Shirts,
Emboideries,
Ribbons, etc.

Also, THE NEW SARATOGA COLLAR.

All these goods are to be had at the LOWESN PRICES. of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

je13:

COAL AND COKE.

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.

O. F. LAMM .... C. DAVIS.

COAL AND COKE.

Office, Sandusky Street and P. F. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

SUPERIOR

Youghiogheny Coal and Connellsville Coke,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders promptly attended to. my29

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

my25:h25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY AND CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturers of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

Office and Yard—CORNER OF BUTLER AND MORTON STREETS, First yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second street near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

Successors to
PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO.,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, BY RAILROAD AND RIVER, of superior Youghiogheny

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near the Gas Works.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK.

Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard—CORNER FOURTH AND WATSON (formerly Canal) STREETS, Pittsburgh. P. O. BOX 1299.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS.

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

MANUFACTURERS HERE and in Europe HAVE NOW ADVANCED PRICES, but we offer all kinds of CARPETS for the present at the very lowest CASH RATES of the past season. Having made all our contracts previous to any advance, and invariably for cash, we are enabled to sell lower than they can be purchased this Fall.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

jy17:

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE Manufacturers' recent advance in prices, we will continue to offer the Largest stock of Brussels, Velvets and Ingrain Carpets in the city, at the lowest prices reached this season. Just received, a few pieces of a new and exquisite patterns of Royal Axminster.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street

SUMMER STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

White, Red, Checked, Striped and Fancy

MATTINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades. &c.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.

je29:d&wF

71 73

NEW CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

NEWEST AND BEST STYLES OF

ENGLISH VELVET CARPET,

SIX-QUARTERS WIDE;

Tapestry and Body Brussels,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING AT

The Lowest Prices Reached this Season.

SUPERFINE INGRAIN GARPRETS

DOWN TO $1.10 AND $1.15 PER YARD.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

my27:MWF&T

STEAM

CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,

No. 179 Liberty Street"

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,

mh16: PROPRIETOR.

DYER AND SCOURER.

H. J. LANCE.

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 185 and 187 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:j86

SPICED SALMON—100 cans just received from Boston. This popular relish for the tea table is put up in tin cans, for immediate use. For sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets

jy18

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

500 ACRES OF WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND, situated on Black Lick Creek, Burlington township, Indiana county, Pa., 9 miles from Ninevah Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and about 60 acres of cleared land, under good fencing. On the premises are erected one Grist Mill, with 2 run of burrs and 2 run of stones, all complete and in good running order. One Saw Mill, in complete order, cutting 3,000 feet per day.

One dwelling house, two stories high, with 12 rooms, 40x42 feet.

One dwelling,	28x40 feet,	8 rooms.
One "	18x26 "	2 "
One "	18x26 "	4 "
One "	18x26 "	2 "
One "	24x26 "	5 "

One Stable, 20x24 feet, 16 feet high; Blacksmith Shop and other outbuildings. This land is underlaid with stone coal and iron ore, and it has plenty of never-failing springs of water, besides the creek running through the entire premises, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms, to a good man with a little money.

10 LOTS ON BEDFORD AVENUE, each lot 20 by 100 feet, on which is erected four two-story frame dwelling houses, of 6 rooms and hall each. These lots embrace a full square of ground, fronting 200 feet on Bedford avenue, and bounded on each end by a wide street, with an 18 feet alley in the rear. On the premises is a pump of lasting and excellent water, and the surface of the lots is level and needs neither filling nor grading to prepare them for building purposes, and being in a section of the city where property is increasing very rapidly in value, make them desirable for an investment, especially as the present houses rent for enough to pay a good interest on the sum asked for the whole property. Call soon on the undersigned and secure a cheap, safe and paying investment.

Also, A FARM OF 160 ACRES of good land, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana Co., Pa., 90 acres of which is cleared land, in good cultivation, 20 acres being in excellent meadow. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house of 4 rooms, a frame bank barn, 36x50 feet, with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. It is in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and will be sold very low for cash or approved securities.

Also, a RIVER BOTTOM FARM of 76 acres, 19 miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of 700 trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from the city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers

Also, A FARM OF 173 ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn 40 by 60 feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard; 120 acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of 158 ACRES AND 25 PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are 40 acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of 250 ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagon-shed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about 200 acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.

je20:o42

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.

FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

One large House, for Boarding House.
One new Brick House, 8 rooms.
One new Brick House of 4 rooms.
One new Brick House of 3 rooms.
One House of 5 rooms and lot 55 by 140.
One House of 7 rooms and lot 150 by 150.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and large lot, well suited for garden.
7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.
Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, in a good location. Will be rented for short or long time.

FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward.

WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.

TO LOAN---$50,000,

IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

je29:p18

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 67 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,

ja22 120 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, situate 4 miles from Fleming Station, M. C. R. R., 12 miles from Marietta, in Washington Co., Ohio; 120 acres; new cottage house, tenant house, 40 acres timber, young bearing orchard; apples, pears, plums, cherries and abundance of peaches and grapes; is well watered. fences in good order, barn, stable, etc; near churches shools and mills. $3,600. Terms easy.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy18 85 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE--1,000 pounds of old TYPE. Apply at the GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 143⅜@143⅜.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 18, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money quiet and easy at 3@5 per cent. on call loans. Sterling quiet at 110¼@110⅜. Gold firmer, opening at 143½, declining to 143⅜, advancing to 144, and closing at 143⅜@143¾. Shipments $327,870; for the week, $1,944,188.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments active and firmer, and there has been considerable changing of 10-40s for 5-20s to-day, owing to the high price of the former. Coupons '81, 114½@114¾; do. '62, 114½@114¾; do. '64, 111½@111¾; do. '65, 112½@112¾; do. new, 109¾@109¼; do. '67, 109¼@109¾; 10-40s, 108¼@108¾; 7-30s, 109¼@109½.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $282,915,490; decrease, $1,232,218. Specie, $20,399,031; increase, $1,163,683. Circulation, $34,004,111; decrease, $64,091. Deposits, $228,130,749; increase, $3,810,608. Legal Tenders, $71,747,545; increase, $3,016,003.

STOCK

Market strong and prices were generally highest of the day. The greatest advance was on Wabash, which rose 4 per cent.

Canton, 46¾@48¼; Cumberland, 31@34¼; Well's Express, 24¾@25; American, 45@45¼; Adams, 52; United States Express, 46½@46¾; Merchants Express, 24@24¼; Quicksilver, 22¼@23; Mariposa, 3@5; Pacific Mail, 100¼@100¾; Western Union Telegraph, 35¼@35⅜; New York Central, 134¾@135; Erie, 68¾@68¾; Hudson, 137⅝@138; Reading, 95¾@95¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾@29¼; Wabash, 51¾@52; St. Paul, 69¼@69¾; preferred, 82⅛@82¼; Michigan Central, 115; Michigan Southern, 82⅛@82¼; Illinois Central, 150¼; Pittsburgh, 86½@87; Toledo, 102¾@103; North Western, 81⅛@81¾; do. preferred, 82¾@82⅞; Fort Wayne, 109⅞@110; Columbus, 90¼; Missouris, 91; new Tennessees, 68¼.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull; Gregory, 455; New York Gold 77@80.

IMPORTS

For the week: Dry Goods $1,480,619; General Merchandise, $3,199,823.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts to-day, $1,457,194; for week, $13,192,69; payments to-day, $2,540,897; for the week $14,625,768; balance, $81,877,245.

The *Commercial* says: The lightness of exports to-day appears to have been due to a considerable amount of bills against bonds having been made yesterday. One lot of ten millions of specie was withdrawn and remittances made in bills. Owing to the scarcity of double eagles, some bankers are drawing against credit with the purpose of remitting when able to get large coin at par.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton steady and quiet, with sales 756 bales at 31¼a32c for middling uplands. Flour dull and 5a10c lower; receipts—1,585 bbls; sales—1,800 bbls at $6,30a6,85 for superfine State and western; $7,75a9,85 for extra western; $7,75a8,00 for extra State; $10,30a12,40 for white wheat extra; $8,15a12,60 for R. H. O.; $8,75a10,00 for extra St. Louis; $10a14,50 for good to choice; do. closing dull; California flour dull and declining, with sales of 500 sacks at $9,85a12.25. Rye flour quiet, with sales 250 bbls at $7,50a9.50. Corn meal steady, with sales of 350 bbls at $7,50; Marsh's caloric at $5,85. Wheat; receipts—15,995 bu; spring wheat is dull and 1a2c lower, while winter wheat is rather more active and a shade firmer; sales—29,000 bush at $2.30 for white Canada; $2,46 for white State; $2,50 for white California; $2,50a2,70 for prime to choice white Michigan; sales were made last evening of 31,000 bush No. 2 spring at $1,85a1,87. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn dull and about 1c lower; receipts—102,217 bush; sales—65,000 bush at $1a1,09 for mixed western afloat; $1,09½ for yellow; 95a99c for damaged. Oats market is a shade better; receipts, 17,903 bush; sales—9,000 bu at 81a82c for western in store; 83a83½c for do afloat, and 83c to buyer for all the month. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar steady; sales 500 hhds Cuba at 11a12c. Molasses quiet. Hops dull at 10a20c. American Petroleum quiet at 17½c for crude, and 34c for refined bonded. Coal unchanged. Leather—Hemlock sole firm at 27a29c for Buenos Ayres heavy weights, and 29a30c for middle and light do. Wool quiet; sales 340,900 lbs at 42a53c for domestic fleece. Pork quiet and heavy; sales 2,450 bbls at $28,12a28,37 for new mess, closing at $28,15 for regular; $28a28,25 for old mess; $32a22,27 for prime; $24,00a24,50 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 160 bbls. Beef Hams quiet; sales 120 bbls at $28,00a33,00. Cut Meats steady; sales 270 pkgs at 12¼a13½c for shoulders, 16½a17c for hams. Lard a shade better; sales 340 tierces at 16a17½c for steam, closing at 17⅝c for prime, and 17¾a18½c for kettle rendered; also 250 tcs steam, buyer July, at 17½c; 250 tierces do., buyer August, at 17⅝c. Butter quiet at 20a28c for Ohio. Cheese steady. Freights to Liverpool firmer; engagements 40,000 bus wheat per steamer at 7⅜d.

LATEST.—Flour closed dull and 10c lower, with the demand confined to supplying the pressing wants of the local trade. Wheat dull and declining for spring and firm for winter; No. 2 spring held at $1,83a1,85; No. 1 spring $1,93a1,95; shippers offer $1,80 for No. 2 and $1,90 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominal at $1,75a1.85. Oats heavy at 81a81½c in store, and 83c afloat. Corn dull and heavy at $1,06a1,09 for new mixed western afloat. Pork very quiet at $28,10a28,15 for mess, cash and regular. Beef steady, with a moderate demand. Cut Meats in moderate demand and unchanged. Bacon nominal. Lard firm at 17⅜a17⅝c for fair to prime steam. Eggs firm at 25a27c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Dry Goods market is buoyant yet a little inactive. Best heavy brown Sheetings, 17a18½c; Cabot A has advanced to 17c, and Bedford R, is firm at 11c. In bleached, New York mills are firm at 28c. Lyman Cambrics, 27½c; Waukegan do., 26c; Water Twist, 19c; Wamsutta Muslins, 25c; Moneville, 28c; Glasgow, 20c; Lancashire, 28½c; Bates, 19c; Fruit-of-Loom, 20c; Quinneburg, 19c; Maconville, 18½c; Newmarket W, 18c; Androscoggin, 18½c; do. Z, 20c, and Pequot, 10½c. Printed Calicoes are firm and in moderate request, at 13a14c for leading makes; 16a17c for Spragues, blue and white and blue and orange styles. A few new dark styles of Manchester Delaines have been opened at 20c.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Flour quiet and dull at $6,25a6,50 for superfine, $7,25a7,50 for extra and $8,00a8,75 for double extra. Wheat declined 3a10c: prime to fancy ranging at $2,00a2,25; prime Spring $1,60. Corn heavy; sales at 80a82 for mixed yellow and 87a88 for white. Oats inactive and unchanged at 77a80 for red and 80a83 for old. Rye advanced; sales at $1,20a1,25. Provisions very dull with little business. Pork $28,75a29,00. Bacon Shoulders nominal at 12¾a13; clear Sides 16¾a17. Lard quiet at 17¼ for choice steam. Tobacco active and firm. Receipts—Flour 1,100 bushels Wheat; 17,770 bushels Corn; 23,000 bushels Oats.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Flour is firm at $6,25a7,50. Wheat dull at $1,90 for good shipping. Legal Tenders, 70⅞. Mining stocks weak and prices are irregular. To-day sales of Alpha were made at 46; Belcher, 155; Bullion, 25; Chollar, 185; Confidence, 38; Crown Point, 89; Empire Mill, 147; Gould Curray, 112; Hale Norcross, 70; Imperial, 23; Kentucky, 377; Ophir, 22; Overman, 86; Savage, 139; Sierra Nevada, 29; Yellow Jacket, 1215.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, July 18.—Flour steady; XX red winter, city made sold at $11,50a11,75; do country made at $10,50a11; XX spring, city made at $10a11,50; do country made at $9,25a10. Wheat is held at $2,20 for No. 1 red; $2,04a2,65 for No. 2. Corn is dull at 94c. Oats is held at 75c. Rye, the market is dull and inactive, held at $1,75a1,80 for No. 1. Barley, the market is nominal. Petroleum, the market is excited and more active and better sales of Refined, seller's option, first half August, at 30c; closed with asking 31½a32c for August.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Flour and Wheat steady. Corn dull and lower; ear 92. Oats dull at 74. Cotton dull; sales middling at 31. Tobacco dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 35a40 bond. Provisions dull; no accurate quotations can be given and no demand to establish prices. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Linseed Oil firm at $1,04a1,05, with sales reported of 300 barrels at the latter rate. Cloverseed held at $12. Gold 143. Money market easy.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Cotton dull; sales middlings at 31c; sales 150 bales; receipts 118 bales; exports 97 bales. Sugar dull; Louisiana fair to prime, 13¼a15¼c. Cuba Molasses nominal at 40a45c. Flour dull; superfine, $7,25a7,50. Corn quiet at 90ca$1. Oats quiet at 80c. Hay unchanged. Mess pork, $40. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 13¼a13½c, and clear sides, 17a17½c. Lard irregular; sales tierce at 18a18½c, and keg at 19½a20c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,84¼ for No. 1; $1,72 for No. 2. Oats lower at 66a66½c. Corn lower at 89c for No. 2. Receipts—300 bbls flour, 4,000 bu wheat, 2,000 bu oats, 2,000 bu corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls flour, 23,000 bu wheat, 1,000 bu oats, 300 bu corn.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Petroleum lower; sales crude at 21c, and refined at 33c. Flour dull and weak. Wheat in less demand; sales new red at $2,40a2,45, and white at $2,50a2,55. Rye declined to $1,75. Corn comes in slowly; sales mixed western at $1,17. Oats unchanged. Provisions unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat heavy, with red at $2,10a2,35. Corn firm, with white at $1,14a1,16, and yellow at $1,14. Oats steady at 85c. Rye unchanged. Provisions firm and unchanged.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 18.—Beef Cattle firm at yesterday's quotations. Hogs firm at $8,62½a9,25 for good to choice.

St. Louis Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Sheep $3,50a5,00 per head for good to choice. Lambs $1,50a3,00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 18.—3 cars iron, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 do do, Zug & Co, 1 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 3 cars copper, T M Howe; 2 do blooms, John Moorhead; 5 buckets, 1 bdl chains, Welden & Kelly; 1 bx wood, D Kinzer; 4 bxs stone, Lindsay, Sterritt & E; 1 car stone, P Wolf; 25 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 6 bbls dry peaches, 5 do apples, H Riddle; 25 bbls flour, Watt & Wilson; 5 sks rye, McHenry & Hood; 1 bx hardware, Jones & Nimick; 2 do do, W H Hamilton & Co; 44 sks rye, 32 do oats, 1 do bags, J Graham & Co; 20 bxs cheese, 10 bbls apples, T C Jenkins; 6 doz chairs, 14 rockers, Dauler, Close & Co; 1 box eggs, Head & Metzgar; 8 doz chairs, ½ do stands, A Milliken & Co; 14 do chairs, 1 do rockers; Lemon & Weise; 47 bbls oil, Fisher & Bro; 50 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 do starch, Arbuckles & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 18.—2 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Bryan& Caugbey; 3 do do, Wood; Son & Co; 2 do do, Jas W Porter; 400 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 200 do do, owner; 100 do do, Kirkparick, Herron & Co; 250 pigs lead, McKee & Bro; 200 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 5 bbls vinegar, John Daub; 48 kegs nails, W H Brown; 28 sks sizing L J Stimple; 50 boxes cheese N J Braden; 12 rolls leather, Geo N Hoffstott; 3 do do, D Chesnut; 200 doz shovel handles, Myers & Amor; 25 boxes cheese E Heazleton, 5 doz tubs, J S Dilworth & Co; 13 bgs rye Gay & Welsh; 6 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 1 car oil bbls, M Adams & Bro; 38 bdls carriage hardware, M McWhinney & Co; 1 car lumber R Dickson.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 19.—5 tres hams, G Myers; 2 hhds bacon, J H Parker; 269 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 1 car bulk wheat, Liggett & Co; 10 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 4 bxs mdse, 1 chest do, A C Harton; 25 bxs soap, Penna Salt Manf Co; 1 box sugar, A Martin; 16 sks rye, W J Meek; 42 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 60 sks flour, J Dorrington; 10 bbls do, H Schnelbach; 39 sks oats, Robb & Herron; 19 do do, C H Love; 2 bbls eggs, Graff & Reiter; 1 car oats, Scott & Gisal.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 18.—1 car iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 bbls tallow, 6 rolls leather, 13 bgs scraps Wm Flaccus & Son 2 cars lime, Jas Reno; 3 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co. 35 bbls oil, Penna R R Co; 2 cars stone Harrison & Co; 1 pkg butter 1 do eggs J C White; 1 car old iron, W H Birge; 1 pkg butter, A B Atkinson.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 17.—55 sks oats, Stewart Langenhein; 1 car metal, 3 do limestone, Superior Iron Co; 3 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 100 bbls flour, 25 do green apples, Owens & Harper; 2 cars staves, Ralya & Robertson; 30 bbls lime, Jos Craig; 300 pigs lead, T H Nevin & Co; 10 bbls flour, A Miller & Son; 5 bales tow, H Gerwig & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, July 17.—2 cars metal, Youghiogheny Iron & Coal Co; 6 sks flour, Liggett & Co; 1 kg lard, Voigt, Mahood & & Co; 22 bdls sheet iron, R Stevenson; 96 do do, W F Armstrong; 8 coils rope, Fulton, Bollman & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, July 17.—15 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 5 hides, 1 bdl sheep pelts, Wm Flaccus & Son; 2 pkgs tallow, Reed & Johnston.

STANDARD

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my5:DAWT

RIVER NEWS.

—Mr. Sam. McCartney, wholesale grocer, well-known for many years to boatmen at St. Louis, is deceased.

—The officers of the Mary Erwin report the snag boat Greenback aground at Buffington. She is lying broadside across the channel.

—Capt. T. C. Sweeney and Morris Dorsey, of the St. Marys, passed through Cincinnati on Thursday for Wheeling. The St. Marys is laid up at New Albany.

—Capt. G. D. Williamson, formerly proprietor of the Mammouth wharfboat at Cairo, Illinois, is now commanding the steamer Tennessee, in the Louisville and Cairo trade.

—In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, reported a bill authorizing the construction of bridges across the Ohio river, which was laid over.

—The Evansville *Journal*, of Wednesday, says: The Charmer had a very nice trip. Captain Vandergrift and I. R. Wittaker have paid off about all her debts here, and redeemed her reputation in a single trip. Capt. Whittaker will assume command of the R. C. Gray, and will probably bring her into these waters as a low water packet.

—The Government steamer C. J. Caffrey has gone from Lacrosse to work on the bar at G. Cloud, in the Upper Mississippi, and will scoop out the channel deep enough for large boats. She will then proceed to Frenchman Bar, just below St. Paul, and improve the channel there so that boats can reach St. Paul.

—Mr. I. N. Richards, clerk of the W. F. Curtis, on Thursday, sold his entire interest in that boat—one-twelfth—to L. H. Sargent & Co., for $1,000; $100 cash, and the balance in three and four months. The boat is laid up at New Albany. She is now owned by L. H. Sargent & Co. and Capt. Chas. Powers.

—The Portsmouth (Ohio) *Republican* says: Mr. S. C. Herbert is now building a boat for Capt. U. Scott, for the Osage river, Missouri. Her length is to be one hundred and thirty feet; with of beam, twenty-six feet; depth of hold, three feet; draft water, nine inches. She is to be built as speedily as possible, and run for a week on the Ohio, when she will go on to the Osage.

—Captain Cornelius J. Swartwout, one of the old time citizens of Quincy, died Sunday morning, having attained the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. No disease other than general infirmity is attributed as cause of his death, and we presume it was not unexpected. He was fast verging on to four score years, the major portion of which he has passed in usefulness and enterprise. At his death he held the position of mail agent on one of the Keokuk packets, and in earlier days he commanded one of the finest steamers that plowed the Hudson.

—A late Memphis paper says: The United States snag-boat J. J. Abert arrived from Island 34 this morning to recruit, the greater portion of her crew having deserted her at Fort Pillow. Her officers are all in good health and spirits, and report the boat in fine working order. Since they have been in the river they have pulled out on an average from four to six snags daily, and some days as high as twelve. She departed last evening for the bend above the city, and will commence and snag all the way up. At the time she was lying at the landing she had a sycamore snag on board that measured 16 feet 4 inches in circumferance.

—We learn that Captain DeHaven and some of the parties interested with him in the steamboat enterprise on a new plan, are about to contract with parties in Jeffersonville to build that boat. As it was reported by the Madison papers some months ago that the contract had been given to Vance & Armstrong, of that city, there must be some mistake about the above report that Jeffersonville will get the contract. A great many people begin to believe that Capt. DeHaven is the veritable Flying Dutchman, and his boat only a phantom ship. How is it, Captain?—*New Albany Ledger.*

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

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The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

TAXES! TAXES!!

The Tax Payers of the consolidated City of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that the Tax Books are now in the hands of the City Treasurer, ready for collection.

Taxes and Water Rents paid between the 1st of JUNE and the 1st of AUGUST, will be received at a DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT.

And between AUGUST 1st, and the 15th of SEPTEMBER, at a

DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT.

From the 15th of SEPTEMBER to the 1st of OCTOBER, all taxes will be payable as assessed. After the 1st of OCTOBER, FIVE per cent. will be added; and on the 1st of NOVEMBER, all unpaid Taxes will be put into the hands of Collectors WITH THE FURTHER ADDITION OF FIVE PER CENT., making a difference of FIFTEEN PER CENT. between those paying in July and those paying in November.

☞ The STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES are now due, and should be paid on or before the 1st of July, to save cost and expense of suit.

S. ALLINDER,
City Treasurer.
je16:r65

F. W. C. FELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Ceroons, Cattle Tails,

BONES, NEAT'S FOOT OIL, &C.

Office and Warehouse, No. 335 LIBERTY ST., 3d door from Wayne,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
MWF

"MANHOOD."—Another New MEDICAL PAMPHLET, from the pen of DR. CURTIS. The *Medical Times* says of this work: "This valuable treatise on the cause and cure of premature decline, shows how health is impaired through secret abuses of youth and manhood, and how easily regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, the cause and effects of nervous debility, and the remedies therefor." A pocket edition of the above will be forwarded on receipt of six stamps, by addressing Doctor CURTIS, No. 58 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md.
jy1t:t1

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

PREPARED COCOA NUT.—A fresh supply, in pound paper boxes, just received and for sale by the box or dozen, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Cor. Liberty and Hand streets.
jy18

MISCELLANEOUS.

640 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

At the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is on absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. The Government permits the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which OVER EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through business that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount, ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth Streets;
HART, CAUGHEY & Co., corner of Wood and Third Streets;
S. McCLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth Street;
PH. R. MERTZ, corner 5th and Wood Sts.;
ROBINSON BROS., 78 Fourth street;

AND IN NEW YORK

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, and by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
MWF NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

Opening of Gibbon Street.

Notice is hereby given to those interested that the Report of Viewers, as modified by the Court, has been placed in my hands. The assessments will remain in my office, No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, for payment, until the 27th day of July, when those not paid will be filed in Court as liens.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.
June 26th, 1868. je27:s13

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, July 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for

Grading, Paving & Curbing Mulberry Alley,

From Smith to Taylor street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, July 27th, 1868, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE.
jy17:t24 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Third Story, City Hall,
City of Allegheny, July 13, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY will, until FRIDAY, the 17th inst., receive proposals for furnishing the CITY HOME, in the borough of Millvale, with

6,000 Bush. good Merchantable Coal.

Bidders will state the price delivered at Bennett's Station, and also the price if delivered in the shed at the Home. Proposals to be sealed and left with

M. McGONNIGLE, Secretary,
jy17:t14 3d story, City Hall, Allegheny

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this Clay, we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of SIX, EIGHT and TEN MONTHS. We will furnish receipes for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON.
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH, for Window Shades—superior in quality and lower in price than the Eastern manufacture. Another large supply of the different widths just received from factory.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.
jo4

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. B. CANFIELD.........................A. T. CANFIELD.
J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Pearl and Soda Ashes, White Lime, Linseed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils. No. 141 First street, Pittsburgh.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,
Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no8:n55

M. STEELE.........................J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.
No. 95 OHIO STREET near East Common,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....................JOS. HARPER
MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Consignments solicited.
REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro.
ja31:124

PETER KEIL.........................JAS. F. RICHART.
KEIL & RICHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,
349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

ALEX. M'BANE.........................J. B. ANJER.
McBANE & ANJER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh.
fe22:u8

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally.
au21

ROBT. KNOX.........................ANDREW KNOX
R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City.
ja17:r37

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.
oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.........................A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
ja12:r58

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. A. BUTLER,
ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington,
PITTSBFRGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly.
mh20:n9

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.
mh16

EUSTACE S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.
my29

A. AMMON,
Justice of the Peace,
CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.
CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.
Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to.
my3:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.
Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to.
my1:y61

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Grant St., near High.
ap20:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 87 Fifth Street,
SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office, 116 Diamond Street,
(Opposite the Court House,)
fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. A. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 99 Diamond Street,
mh5:u8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap6:n90:d&e

JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 112 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 87 Fifth Street,
Pensions, Bounties and Arrears of Pay promptly collected.
no:s2:09

STORE WINDOW SHADES, of any color and size required, with border and letters in plain or gilt; also the plain Blue, for same purpose, from 3 to 7 feet wide, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS
jo4

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH and CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5th, 1868 trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniont'n.	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accommodt'n.	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Uniont'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accommodat'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Acc. to McKeesport.	10:30 P. M.	6:40 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton........	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. mh5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS. Running through to Venango City without change of cars. Connecting with trains East and West on the Warren & Franklin Railroad, and Atlantic & Great Western Railways. Shortest and quickest route to Oil City and Franklin, and all points in the Oil Regions.

On and after April 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Pittsburgh Depot, corner Canal and Pike Sts. as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and f'm Ven. City	7:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
Express	10:40 P. M.	12:25 A. M.
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:00 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works Accom'n	5:30 P. M.	7:55 A. M.
First Hulton Accomod'n	8:50 A. M.	11:40 A. M.
Second Hulton Accomod'n	12:00 M.	3:55 P. M.

Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:00 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2:55 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE, Sup't.
W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent. ap5

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 21st, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express..................	2:15 a. m.	12:10 a. m.
Fast Line....................	9:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Fast Express................	2:10 p. m.	11:20 a. m.
Mixed Way...................	6:10 a. m.	7:05 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1..	11:40 a. m.	3:05 p. m.
Steubenville Accommod'n.	3:55 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2..	5:25 p. m.	8:20 a. m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Sunday Express leaves at 2:10 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:00 a. m. the next morning.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays excepted, and makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville and points on Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark R. R.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Steubenville.

1868.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From June 7th, 1868, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex....	2:03 a m	Chicago Ex..	2:08 a m
Cleveland Ex..	2:03 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:08 a m
Erie & Ygn M'l	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex....	11:23 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex..	3:33 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	4:38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:43 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:13 p m
Chicago Ex....	1:58 p m	Chicago Ex....	4:23 p m
Wh. & Erie Ex.	4:48 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
N. Brigt'n Ac.	8:58 a m	N. Brigt'n Ac.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m	N. Brigt'n "	8:28 a m
" "	11:58 a m	Wellsville "	8:53 a m
Rochester "	2:23 p m	New Castle "	10:13 a m
Wellsv'e Acc..	3:43 p m	Leetsdale "	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:13 p m	" "	1:08 p m
N. Brigt'n " .	5:33 p m	N. Brigt'n "	2:43 p m
N. Brigt'n " .	6:28 p m	Leetsdale "	4:53 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:28 p m

☞ 1:58 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 11:23 a. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
je8 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train....	1:15 a m	Day Express..	2:25 a m
Fast Line......	1:40 a m	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1..	6:20 a m	Mail Train.....	7:50 a m
Latrobe Acc'n	7:50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	11:40 a m
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 a m	Wall's No. 2..	11:51 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	9:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:05 p m
Johnstown Ac.	10:35 a m	Braddocks No 1	4:00 p m
Baltimore Ex.	1:00 p m	Phila. Expres.	4:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:20 p m	Wall's No. 3..	5:10 p m
Wall's No. 3...	2:15 p m	Wall's No. 4..	6:05 p m
Braddocks No 1	5:50 p m	Fast Line......	7:30 p m
Wall's No. 4.	7:15 p m	Latrobe Acc'n	8:50 p m
Altoona Acc'n and Emigrant Train........	9:30 p m.	Swissvale Ac'n	10:50 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
je8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after May 10th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:35 a m	Mail.........	6:15 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:10 a m
Express........	10:15 a m	Sharpb'g No. 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:25 p m	Express......	1:50 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:10 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:50 p m
Mail..........	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	6:05 p m
Springd'e No 2	7:10 p m	Springd'e No 2	7:20 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junct. every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junct. at 9:48 p. m.

COMMUTATION TICKETS—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 6:15 a. m. and 1:50 P. M. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
my11 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Eastern Division.

The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in

Colorado, Nevada,
California, Utah,
Arizona, Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.

Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE,

And all Points in the Territories,

And with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.

With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent
J. H. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agent

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building
Nearly opposite Geo. Pittsbu

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.
F. B. PENNIMAN, | JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, | N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
One year....	$8.00	One year.	$2.50	Single copy....	$1.50
One month.	75	Six mos..	1.50	5 copies, each.	1.25
By the week, (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " "	1.15
				and one to Agent.	

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1868.

The **Weekly Gazette**, *issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year,* $1.50; *in clubs of five,* $1,25; *in clubs of ten,* $1,15, *and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.*

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We print *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Poetry and Ephemeris. Third page: Financial Matters in New York, Telegraph Markets, Imports by Railroad, River News. Sixth page: City Finance and Trade, Produce and Petroleum Markets. Seventh page: General Blair's Hartford Speech, Cremation in Japan, Floating Ambulances, &c., &c.*

* * *

Gold closed Saturday in New York at 143½@143¾.

* * *

Hon. Wm. Bigler is lying seriously ill at his residence in Clearfield.

* * *

The Editorial excursion party is well on its way towards sun-down. While at Chicago, *en route*, the other day, they were very courteously entertained by the members of the local press.

* * *

It will not escape general observation that while the Republicans in Congress are restoring the Southern States, one after another, to their old places in the Union, every Democratic member of both Houses regularly votes against such restoration.

* * *

Ex-Gov Curtin has become President of the East India Telegraph Company, which purposes to connect the ten principal cities of China by a submerged telegraph eight hundred and ninety-five miles long. The office of the Company is in New York.

* * *

The Kux-lux and Blair party in North Carolina are held responsible for the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Nash, the Republican representative elect from the Fifth District of that State, who left his home for Washington four weeks ago, and has not since been heard from.

* * *

The Missouri Republicans, in Convention, have nominated Col. McClurg, a gallant Union officer and the present Representative in Congress from the Fifth District, for Governor, and Mr. Stannard, a prominent merchant of St. Louis, for Lieutenant Governor, with a full ticket for the other State offices. The friends of the Union in Missouri have achieved too much, and against powerful odds, in the past ten years, to surrender their State, with its promising future for freedom, to the party which supports Blair and another war.

* * *

We print this morning the very remarkable article in which an influential German newspaper in Ohio, heretofore supporting the Democratic party, rejects the New York nominations and platform, as unworthy of the support of patriotic and loyal citizens. This declaration has excited a great sensation in that section of Ohio, and some of the Copperheads even proposed to inaugurate that next war of Blair's by mobbing the editor who dared to speak his mind. But ultimately, when the affair looked serious, they showed the old wisdom of the serpent by crawling into their holes.

* * *

Newspaper announcements have been made from time to time to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had agreed to establish a line of steamships between Philadelphia and Liverpool. These announcements are certainly liable to large qualifications. As we understand the matter the Railroad Company is inclined to furnish the capital required for two ships of the contemplated line, provided other parties will put on enough more vessels to enable one to arrive and depart each week throughout the year. Six ships are required for the purpose. Mr. Thomas A. Scott, Second Vice President of the Railroad Company, is now in England on this business, and the prosecution or abandonment of the enterprise will be determined upon when he shall return, and in view of such facts as he may have it in his power to present.

* * *

Some months ago President Johnson was highly indignant because Congress thought proper to propose amendments to the Constitution. He was for that instrument precisely as it came down from the fathers. On Saturday last he sent a message to Congress, going in for a more extensive alteration of the Constitution that has hitherto been proposed. Among them is one for the election of the President and Vice President directly by the people, which would destroy one essential feature of the federal system as it has existed from the beginning. In the same direction is his recommendation that United States Senators be elected by the people. To make this latter recommendation consistent with itself, he should have gone further and suggested that Senators should be apportioned among the respective States according to population. Then he would have recommended a total departure from those elements which have always hitherto been deemed essential to the just balance of our national system. Neither Congress nor the people will accept these propositions.

* * *

THE DISTURBING ELEMENT.

Whoever considers the present political condition of the country must see that the Democratic party continues to be what it has been for many years past, the chief element that disturbs its repose by menacing it with mischief. This is a hereditary result of that pernicious decision in making which that party repudiated the cardinal doctrines of Universal Liberty, allied itself with the Slave Power, and became instrumental in bringing on the Rebellion. It would not, perhaps, be just to say that this decision was made consciously, and with a definite understanding of what it implied, by all or even a majority of the men who participated in it. Parties are but aggregations of persons, and are liable to the same self-deceptions as the individuals who compose them. They are as often swayed by passions, dominated by prejudices, and swept headlong in the pursuit of selfish or unwarrantable ends, as solitary men.

When the memorable controversy in relation to slavery commenced, the Democratic party sympathized very largely in the views and purposes of the opponents of that institution. It would have been false to its name, to its instincts, to the reputations of its founders, and to the memories of its early years, if it had not. In Pennsylvania, in State and County Conventions, it at one time took strong grounds against slavery, going much farther than the Whig party ever went. But soon it began to distrust its own doctrines, to take counsel of its fears, to listen to cunning seducements from the slave-holding interest, to judge that its way to protracted supremacy, lay not through championing the equal rights of all men, but in lending itself to prescription, to caste, to aristocracy and slavery. Some experiments in that direction inflamed its ambition, set a keen edge upon its cupidity, dulled its sense of honor, and transformed it into a bedecked menial of the Slave Power. It began its terrible descent by apologizing for itself; by protesting that it still held to its old ideas of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, but was overruled by a sense of paramount obligation to the Constitution, upon which it put forced and unnatural constructions, making it seem to say what its words did not import, and what the fathers never intended, but would have been irretrievably disgraced if they had designed. Soon its moral convictions became so blunted that it undertook the justification of Slavery as the natural and necessary condition of the black race, and of the larger part of all races. It assumed a profound knowledge of ethnology; of the distribution of races and their subordination to one another; of the most recondite purposes of Providence and of the true intent and meaning of the Holy Scriptures. It was wonderful to see the Apostles of Democracy go abroad with the Types of Mankind in one pocket and the Bible in the other to prove the dogma that the Supreme Court ultimately thought safe to promulgate that "black men have no rights that white men are bound to respect."

Meanwhile the Southern leaders, finding how intensely the Democratic masses had learned to hate negroes and adore Slavery, conceived the thought of making them the instrument for overthrowing the Republic and setting up a monarchical government in its place. No difficulty whatever was experienced in bringing the Northern Democratic leaders into the arrangement. The precise extent and terms of this contract have never been divulged; but enough has transpired to disclose its general scope. It was to so change the basis of the government as to bring it into harmony throughout with Slavery. Examples of such a government are not lacking in the history of past ages, nor are they entirely unknown to these modern times.

This is why the Democratic leaders, when the rebellion flamed out, were found to be in complete sympathy with it and resorted to all manner of technical objections to prevent the nation from saving its own life. When Slavery was overthrown they resented its destruction as a great wrong inflicted not only upon the slaveholders, but upon the country and the whole world. If the Government had listened to their remonstrances, and followed in the line of their wishes, the rebellion would have been crowned with success.

When the work of Reconstruction commenced, these men were disquieted because safeguards against a recurrence of the tragic scenes of the war were insisted upon, as also securities for the rights of the liberated bondmen. The feeling uppermost in their minds was clearly to get the rebels out of the difficulty they were in, with the the fewest losses possible, but with the largest practicable amount of power for mischief remaining in their hands, and to leave the blacks with only a semblance of freedom, and exposed to serious hazard of having that little taken from them.

This is what the Democratic leaders have been striving for during the last four years, and are still intent upon pursuing by all the means at their command.

The Republicans, on the contrary, want the great controversy closed out, so that it cannot be revived to the damage of personal liberty, and to the detriment of all the material interests of the people. They are not disposed to deal harshly with even the rebel chiefs. Not one of them has lost his life by a Military Commission or by decree of a Civil Court. Nor are the Republicans inclined to continue for any further considerable period the disabilities under which any of the Southern people now rest. Their wish is not to punish, or to execute vengeance, but to establish permanently the results worked out by the progress of the war; to ensure justice and equality to all classes of citizens; to fortify and preserve the National honor by fulfilling honestly all contracts with its creditors; and by covering with oblivion all political offences as soon as common prudence will allow.

PENDLETON AND THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Pendleton's speech before the West Virginia Democratic Convention, at Grafton, on the 16th, is an emphatic repudiation of the Conservative construction which the alarm of many journals of his party has caused them to give to the New York platform. At the same time, he proceeds to declare the true intent and meaning of that platform, as he understands its financial bearings. Dwelling especially upon that clause, of the third resolution, which restricts the progress of redemption to the application of the surplus in the Treasury, from time to time, of the ordinary receipts from taxation—of which we have heretofore observed that the Pendletonians would find out that plank to be a sham,—the leading Apostle of greenback-redemption, pretending to construe it, in effect, repudiates that plank altogether. For he insists, First, that according to the platform the debt shall be paid as rapidly as possible; Second, that it is practicable to pay off "the very instant you have the option to do so," *i. e.* this year, the $330,000,000 of bonds held in the Treasury as security for the National Bank circulation, substituting the legal tender notes therefor, to be similarly held in trust; Third, he would also begin to redeem, this year, the $500,000,000, first issue of five-twenties, from the surplus of notes in the Treasury derived from taxation; Fourth, he proposes an expansion of the active currency at least $200,000,000 farther, by issuing that amount of new legal tenders. This expansion, he says, would make the people rich, while, by the redemption of the $830,000,000 of bonds in greenbacks, as above, "the debt would be reduced $830,000,000." These legal tender notes, which are equally a public debt, he leaves to be paid subsequently; when the country becomes rich.

In all this, Mr. Pendleton reiterates his original ideas, except that he seems to abandon, at the requirement of the Convention, his earlier proposition to take up the bonds at once, by making and issuing new legal-tenders for this amount, expanding the currency instantly to the same extent. But the platform does not embody his proposition to substitute notes for the bonds owned by National banks on the Treasury, nor does that platform recognize his theory of expansion. In these two very important particulars, the dogmas of the Pendletonians have gone to pot with their candidate. The latter, however, deluded with the hope of a nomination in '72, tries to swallow his chagrin, and engages in an effort to satisfy his old adherents, by deluding them with the notion that the platform accords with his own former position. It does no such thing, as he very well knows, but he has been very successful in making a set speech which was artfully adapted to reconcile his especial friends to this year's ticket, but which at the same time gives notice to the politicians of the party that he intends to stand none of their gammon. To the people, he says: "Support the ticket and platform; they are all right." To the leaders of the party, on the other hand, he says: "Gentlemen, I am not to be humbugged; your platform and mine don't agree; we all know it, and I wish you to understand that your theory is to be construed practically after my ideas. Let that be understood at once between ourselves, and we can easily satisfy the crowd." It is very likely that such is the understanding actually come to, and Mr. Pendleton acts not unwisely, considering the slippery faith of the politicians whom he contracts with, in making record of the matter in his Grafton speech.

* * *

The Pottsville *Miner's Journal*—a most excellent authority upon all matters relating to the anthracite coal trade—gives a very different account of the strike among the miners from that sent over the country by telegraph. There has been no violence on the part of the workmen; only a demand for increased wages and a reduction of the hours of labor to eight a day. Some of the proprietors who have contracts to fill have acceded to both demands; all the others have refused. As the owners are making no money at the current prices, they cannot and will not advance wages until the falling off in the supply of coal shall carry up prices, and then they will advance wages in proportion. Consequently, there is a fair prospect that the strike will last some weeks.

The strike is very general in the Schuylkill and Carbon mines, but has not yet reached the Luzerne. In some of the machine shops the workmen have also turned out.

* * *

Mr. J. W. Scott has issued a pamphlet, with the cover embossed in all the bravery of gilt letters, to prove that London and Paris, New York and Philadelphia, are soon to be surpassed by a commercial and manufacturing metropolis to be situated somewhere between the Appelachian range and the Rocky Mountains, and that the site thereof will be identical with Toledo. In reaching this conclusion he deals largely in natural laws controlling the dispersion of inhabitants over the surface of the earth, forcing them arbitrarily to support a preconceived theory by presenting such facts as suits his purpose and leaving out of sight all that make against it. This is a convenient mode of proceeding, because it allows those who use it to establish whatever proposition they will.

* * *

While our soldiers were fighting the battle of Gettysburg, Horatio Seymour was making a speech in which he denounced every effort of the Government for carrying on the war, which he declared an enormous waste of men and money. Two weeks later, he addressed a mob of rioters and murderers in New York, promising them that all measures for recruiting the strength of our armies should be "suspended." And the next year when Sherman was cutting his way to the sea, and Farragut thundering at the gates of Mobile, he presided over a Convention which called the war a "failure," and demanded a "cessation of hostilities." Should not the soldiers be proud to vote for such a candidate—especially upon the recommendation of patriots like Pendleton and Vallandigham.—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Chicago, July 17th, 1868.

Dear Gazette: The Editorial Excursion Party which left the Union Depot on the noon train, Wednesday last, arrived in Chicago the following morning at half-past nine o'clock, feeling but little the worse of the hot and scorching long ride over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Had Messrs. Peaslee & Co., the widely known Advertising Agents, under whose auspices the excursion is held, arranged the party with a view solely to have none other but genial and companionable gentlemen of the scissors and quill on board, they could have done no better, for never before have we participated in an occasion of the character where all appeared to contribute so much and largely to the general enjoyment of their neighbors. Between mirth and good humor, story telling and table talking, the moments sped by rapidly and the enjoyment was universal. Arriving in Chicago the party, which has been taken charge of by Mr. S. D. Page, of the New York *Tribune*—a gentleman full of generous ideas, prompt at deciding what is necessary for creature comforts, and withal the merriest leader who ever had a party of explorers to the Rocky Mountains, or any other place—were conveyed to the elegant, model hotel of the West, the Sherman House, and were assigned parlors and other apartments. There they will remain until this (Friday) afternoon at three o'clock, when stakes will be pulled up and the party set forward for Omaha, which city will be reached on Saturday afternoon.

THE WHITE FAWN.

The party visited the grand Crosby Opera House last night in a body by invitation of Messrs. Hess & Garrett to witness the "White Fawn." Of course the subscriber accepted the invitation, desiring to brighten up his ideas on theatrical matters, so as to be enabled to appreciate the unparalleled exertions to please the public promised for next season by the high toned and liberal management of our own little dinkey of an Opera House. The entertainment was very grand, and appeared to please the Chicagoians vastly, if we were to judge from the hearty applause awarded the multitude of airy fairy dancers. The scenery was elaborate and beautiful, and the New York excursionists awarded the "White Fawn" representation at the Crosby House the palm of superiority over Niblo's Garden. The Opera House under Manager Hess's administration has enjoyed unusual prosperity. Pittsburgh can never sufficiently mourn the loss of this manager, who was the only high-toned and faithful caterer to the tastes of our citizens that has ever shone to lose money in our Smoky city. He has secured the Crosby Opera House for next season and will play the best stars in the country. By the way Lapo, who accompanied the Bonfanti troupe to Pittsburgh, and who was such a favorite with the admirers of the ballet, was taken home to the East from here, a day or two ago, a perfect wreck, having a complication of diseases, from which it is probable he will never recover. His sister accompanied him.

Our visit here is employed in sight seeing. In my next I will have something to say of Chicago, as it appeared to me, when shown in her best light by enthusiastic citizens anxious to have her put forward into proper rank. Messrs. Purdy, McGann and Fleming of the Pittsburgh delegation are in excellent spirits, and are delighted in common with your correspondent with the excursion we have entered upon.

AN IMPORTANT DECLARATION.

Seymour, Blair and Revolution Repudiated by a German Democratic Journal.

The Zanesville, Ohio, *Germania*, the only German paper published there, and which has hitherto been Democratic, in last week's issue, repudiates the candidates nominated at New York, and shows a decided leaning towards Grant and Colfax. It reads:

RUNDCHAU.

[Translated from the Germania.]

The Great Democratic National Convention recently assembled in New York for the selection of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, where the eyes of both continents were turned with eager and also with anxious expectation, which the great Industrial Exhibition did not equal nor call such a multitude of people to witness, has, at last, after twenty-two ballotings, united in selecting a candidate for the Presidency—a candidate who, it seems, from the beginning would not have his name used and therefore one whom the Democratic party never more thought of, viz: Horatio Seymour, of New York.

Notwithstanding they dragged long with the candidate for the Presidency, they were soon done with the Vice Presidency, the candidate being proposed, indeed, in a very thoughtless manner and accepted.

Shall we give our candid and impartial opinion about the whole matter? After following with the greatest attention and the highest interest the whole proceedings of the Convention, we cannot help but—supported by the opinion of conservative associations and prominent personalities—think that this is not the will of the Democratic people, but that it is only the work of a grand, old, wide-and-broad-spun, secret, political clique. Why shall we conceal the truth and deceive ourselves? Can patriots stand it with calm blood to be thus humbugged by the politicians and, like greenhorns, say to this political *finesse*: Yea and Amen?

Is this an introduction of the Democratic *honesty* destined to repudiate the pretended radical *corruption*? A bad omen.

The nomination is therefore, to speak freely, (and a German recognizes freedom of speech,) not the expression of the Democracy, but the work of August Belmont, of New York, the rich banker and bondholder.

Where, in this connection, are the fruits of progressive Democracy, of Democracy that has learned something since the commencement of the war, and with whom conservative Republicans could unite? Is not this nomination rather a retrograding in the old ways of Democracy that once destroyed the party and nearly ruined the country? Or, shall the nomination of Mr. Blair, who, in his letter to the New York Convention, preached *quasi* rebellion, and the installation of the President as a dictator, be a sign that Democracy will open a way to the prosperity and freedom of the country?

The people expected this Convention to form a renewed, newly-made, vigorous Democracy, under whose wing upright Democrats and moderate Republicans could associate, and which would set aside the old wire-pullers of the party, but how were they cheated?

A Vallandigham was the first to bring the nomination of Seymour on the carpet. A notorious rebel General Forrest, a Wade Hampton, and more of the same calibre, frame the platform, give the key note and play the big bass fiddle, and the innocent delegates dance around the *ignis fatuus* and, like bugs, burn their wings. A F. Blair, who not long ago stood in a miserable light, is put at the head, as if he had through his rebel letter to the Convention not only received perfect remission for his sins but also earned full grace.

Such acts as these certainly are greatly applauded by rebels, but received with great indignation on the part of war democrats, who, finding themselves deceived, will again tear themselves loose from the party enacting them. The fact of the matter is, they are speaking already. Consternation and anguish are in the Democratic camp. Nowhere, not even in New York, is there true enthusiasm. Gen. Sherman declares for Grant against Seymour, and, so up to this time, do all hitherto conservatives.

Thus stand, unhappily, the facts and every democrat who will face the truth cannot deny that the Democratic National Convention was a mis-carriage, and the nominations a swindle and blunder. Leading Democratic papers, such as the New York *Herald* and others, acknowledge that a Democratic victory can only be brought on through a miracle.

The last chance was given the Convention to help Democracy to the sceptre, by the placing of men of progress, of tried Unionism and unswerving honesty before the people, but it missed its mission—it fell into wrong hands.

* * *

A Day of Infamous Memory.

[From the Cleveland Herald.]

On Monday, July 13, 1863—exactly five years ago—commenced the terrible draft riots in New York city. The rebel armies were facing the Union armies at every point, and threatening to carry the war into the North. Lee had made the attempt, but had been checked at Gettysburg. Morgan had that morning crossed the Ohio line and threatened to water his horse in Lake Erie. There was urgent need of reinforcements for the Union army, and after many delays the order for the draft had been issued. The draft in New York was ordered to commence Monday, July 13.

Events showed that secret arrangements had been made for a general uprising of rebel sympathizers throughout the North, taking the draft as a pretext, and that such uprising should prove a fire in the rear of the Union armies that would enable Pemberton to drive Grant into the Mississippi, Bragg to sweep Rosecrans into the Tennessee, allow Lee to break through Meade's barrier, push on to Philadelphia and New York, and surround Washington, whilst Morgan and his raiders dashed through Ohio, and cut the communications between the West and the East. The coincident fall of Vicksburg and defeat of Lee at Gettysburg spoiled the programme, but the demon of discord had been excited in New York, and could not be kept down, although its opportunity had passed.

About noon of Monday, July 13, a mob, at a preconcerted signal, suddenly attacked a building on Third avenue, New York, where drafting had commenced, gutted it, fatally injured an enrolling officer, and drove the other occupants through the windows at the peril of their lives. They then attacked the Government armory on Second avenue, brutally maltreated the occupants, and fired the building.

Led on by a Virginia rebel, they attacked and disarmed soldiers and police, hunted them down like dogs, and frightfully mangled them. They swarmed, a pack of thousands of yelling, whooping demons, around the Colored Orphan asylum, set it on fire, drove off the firemen that attempted to extinguish the flames, and would have hung the Chief Engineer but for the determined resistance of his men. The building was stripped of its contents, the orphaned children turned naked and friendless into the street, to be kicked and beaten by the infuriated brutes, and the building leveled with the ground.

Fresh from this scene of dastardly and cowardly outrage, the now maddened villains hunted up the colored people, hung them to lamp-posts and trees, beat them to death, set them on fire as they lay dying, and burned their homes. Thus passed the first day of the riot.

All night the reign of blood and fire was kept up. Next day an attempt was made to burn a United States hospital, in which lay two hundred and fifty sick and wounded soldiers. The troops were called out and several fights took place, the mob—which on their way passed McClellan's residence and cheered it—cheering lustily for Jeff. Davis.

On that day Horatio Seymour, then Governor of New York, issued a proclamation in which he spoke of the mob having some justification for their proceedings, though he told them they must now stop. On that day the same Horatio Seymour addressed the mob of incendiaries and assassins, their hands reeking with the blood of defenseless men and women, their pockets filled with plunder and their clothes smirched with the smoke of the dwellings of poor people and helpless orphans, and this Horatio called these cut-throats and thieves "my friends!"

From that speech, his "friends," mingling cheers for Seymour with frantic yells, rushed to fresh deeds of blood and violence.

It is this same Horatio Seymour, stained with the blood and smoke of July, 1863, who in July, 1868, with falsehood fresh on his lips, accepts from his "friends" the Democratic nomination to the Presidency.

* * *

The *Express* asks who saved the National capital when Lee marched into Pennsylvania? and gravely answers, Horatio Seymour! The credit of the battle of Gettysburg has usually been given, heretofore, to Gen. Meade and his gallant army. While they were saving the capital, Horatio Seymour was making a speech in New York to prove that the war was a failure, and threatening the Republicans with a Northern rebellion and the terrors of mob law.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—At Nashville yesterday the thermometer stood at one hundred degrees in the shade. Two deaths resulted from sunstroke.

—The Democratic Convention of the Seventh District, Indiana, have nominated Gen. M. D. Manson, of Montgomery county, for Congress.

—A workman named John Hess fell from the third story window of the new Theatre building, at Indianapolis, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

—William B. Mann and Isaac Hazlehurst, Republican candidates for District Attorney of Philadelphia, have withdrawn, and Charles Gilpin will be the candidate.

—The first semi-annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Maine, was held at Bangor on Friday. Thirty-eight Posts are in existence and others are in process of organization.

The shop of Nathan Folks, pawnbroker, in St. Louis, was broken into Thursday night, and robbed of from $15,000 to $18,000 worth of property, including fifteen gold watches, valuable diamonds and other jewelry.

—Later accounts from Milton, Texas, report that the disturbance there is not yet ended. The negroes sent defiant replies to orders from the civil officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau to disperse them. There is but a small squad of soldiers on the ground.

—The railroad bridge across the Susquehanna, six miles west of Harrisburg, took fire about three o'clock on Friday morning and five spans were destroyed. No delay of trains will be caused, the railroad company having control of two other bridges in the vicinity.

New York City Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, July 18.—The deaths for the week were 1,142, of which more than fifty per cent. were from sunstroke and diarrhea diseases. Infants suffered terribly from the latter, but the exact number is not known. The increase in the total over last week is 528. The weather is to-day fine. The thermometer only reached 86 deg. There were, however, quite a number of cases of sunstroke, but few compared with those of the early part of the week.

The steamers America, Iowa and City of Cork, from Europe, arrived to-day.

John H. Trapp, convicted a year and a half ago of presenting a forged bond claim, has been pardoned by the President.

The recent fire at Sing Sing is said to have been the work of convicts, who, to the number of one hundred, had planned to seize the propeller Eureka, a market boat running to New York, and escape. Information given by one of the conspirators, however, frustrated the plot and the ringleaders were placed in irons.

An attempt to rob the Farmers and Drovers National Bank of Somers, Westchester county, last Sunday, failed.

The base ball match to-day between the Yale College Club and Atlantics, of Brooklyn, terminated in favor of the Atlantics. Score 40 to 16.

Moses Y. Beach, the veteran editor of the New York *Sun*, died at Wallingford, Conn., this morning.

The weather has again been very warm to-day, but a thunder storm about seven in the evening cooled the atmosphere, and at midnight the thermometer marked 75 deg.

Tennessee Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Nashville, July 18.—Four cases of sunstroke occurred to-day, two of them fatal.

The Governor's office was crowded with negroes from Maury county, who left there from fear of the Ku-klux.

Wm. Gustman, a negro, was taken from the jail at Franklin yesterday and shot by a mob. His offence was rape upon a white girl and two negro girls.

A gentleman who saw Hon. John Bell a few days ago reports him as partially paralyzed but in fair health notwithstanding. He hopes to live to see Seymour elected and to die a freeman.

John Rhea was killed by lightning at Gallatin.

Republican Ratification at St. Louis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

St. Louis, July 19.—The Republicans held a large meeting at the Fifth street market to-night to ratify the National State nominations and Platform. Col. Asper, of Northwest Missouri, Judge Forrest, lately of Ohio, E. W. Fox, and Chas. A. Johnson, of St. Louis, were the speakers. A deliberate attempt was made by a large number of unruly men to stop the speaking and break up the meeting, but it failed. Reference to the impartial suffrage resolution in the State platform was received with cheers and a very decided determination expressed to carry it through.

The Georgia Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Atlanta, July 18.—In the House all the members were declared eligible. A resolution was offered that the action of the House and all documentary evidence be transmitted to the Governor and by him to Gen. Meade.

Mortality in Boston.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Boston, July 18.—In this city for the week ending to-day one hundred and two deaths occurred, including seven from sunstroke.

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—A prominent feature on the stand at the Democratic ratification meeting in New Orleans, Saturday night, was a number of Catholic clergymen, two colored representatives, and a colored Democratic club. A large number of negroes were in the procession.

* * *

—Allen J. Thompson, a temperance advocate, did at Binghamton, New York, on Friday. He was a native of Ohio.

* * *

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

When the system is once affected it will not rally of its own accord; it needs help—it must be strengthened and invigorated; this is especially the case when the

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Price 50 Cents Per Box

STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES.

Malaria, the most deadly enemy of health, is everywhere active in July and August. The blazing sun is decomposing and fermenting every species of vegetable and animal abomination, and poisonous gases that depress and infect the system are universally present. On the prairies, in the swamps, in the woods, and in the midst of crowded cities, this development of the elements of disease is now going on. In short the human body is in a state of siege, and reason and common sense suggest that its DEFENCES BE STRENGTHENED. A stimulant, a tonic, a corrective, and an alterative are required to put it in perfect trim, and these four grand requisites are combined in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. A man must be made of steel not to be affected by the morbid matter set afloat in the atmosphere by the rays of an almost vertical sun. Nine-tenths of the community are premonished at this season by debility, indisposition for exertion, nervousness, &c., that they need something to build them up and regulate their animal machinery. Do they want to "fight it out on that line all summer," or to achieve an immediate victory over their unpleasant symptoms, and secure that first of Heaven's blessings—"a sound mind in a sound body?" If the latter is their desire let them resort to the BITTERS without delay. That agreeable and potent vegetable regenerative will soon restore the system to its balance—regulating the liver, strengthening the stomach, gently relieving the bowels, and giving vigor, elasticity and energy to the whole frame. These are proven facts. No man who reads the testimony on which they are founded can for a moment doubt them.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculiar mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, I—— C——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

June 17th, 1868.

☞ NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A SITUATION.—TO MILL OWNERS.—A good, competent Miller wants a place as Boss Miller, or to take charge of a Flouring Mill, by share or cash. Speaks English and German. Well recommended. Inquire of CARL PASSEHL, 55 Fulton St., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A situation as CLERK, or Assistant, in a store, by a young man who is not afraid to make himself useful. Address B, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—HELP—At Employment Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—ROLLING MILL MEN.—At the GLOBE ROLLING MILL, Cincinnati, Ohio, one first-class ROLL TURNER; one good SMALL MILL HEATER & ROUGHER, for small iron.

WANTED—SALESMAN.—To solicit orders for a celebrated PICTURE, that is selling rapidly. Address B. R., Box G, this office, giving reference and salary wanted.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH.—A good BLACKSMITH, that understands his business, will receive good wages and steady employment. None but a good workman need apply, to JOHN GRAHAM, Temperanceville, Pa.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED—BOARD.—Desirable board for a small family without children, in a pleasant location on Penn street, may be had by addressing M. W. W., Postoffice Box 570.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50. For single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For NaTIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENT.—As TravELING AGENT, a man well acquainted with the Queensware and Glass business. None other need apply. Address P. O. Lock Box 197. Communications confidential.

WANTS.

WANTED—COLLECTING.— Having employed several experienced men, we want parties who wish to have their July bills collected and settled in a business way to call on us. All accounts left with us will receive prompt attention. We can give the best of references as to ability, character and business habits. REED & TUSTIN, 187 Grant street.

WANTED—OWNERS.—Parties having left work to be done at the Furniture Repair Rooms of G. A. TAYLOR, No. 13 Smithfield street, since the 10th of April, are requested to call for the same, or it will be disposed of according to law.

WANTED—PURCHASER—For an interest in an established business on Fifth street. Terms—$500 cash, $500 in four and $500 in six months. Address BOX H, this office.

WANTED—ROOMS.—On second floor, two unfurnished lodging ROOMS, for a small family, within three squares of the Post Office. Address L. J. L., Box A, GAZETTE OFFICE.

LOST.

LOST—WATCH—$25 REWARD. —On Friday, July 3d, between McKeesport and Pittsburgh, on the Morning Express Train of the Connellsville Railroad, due in Pittsburgh at 10 o'clock A. M., a LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, for which the above reward will be paid at THIS OFFICE.

LOST—On the 18th of June, in Allegheny, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will confer a great favor and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving them at the DISPATCH or GAZETTE OFFICE. jy3

FOR RENT.

TO LET—DWELLING—On Pennsylvania Avenue. Terms, $240 per annum. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two communicating ROOMS, No. 4 Hancock street. Call at No. 4 ST. CLAIR STREET.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A three-story BRICK HOUSE, situated in a desirable street in Allegheny City, together with furniture, will be rented on moderate terms. For particulars address B. B., Box B, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO LET—RESIDENCE.—On the Commons, in the cleanliest, healthiest and most desirable part of Allegheny City, a three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements, in first class order; large lot, with stable in rear. A part or the entire furnishment of the house, which is new, will be sold if desired. Address, with full name, LOCK BOX 366, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A comfortable SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, with 2 acres of ground, beautifully situated, is offered for sale. Inquire of GEORGE S. SWARTZ, No. 104 Wylie street, or 63 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A double Frame House, suitable for two families, with lot 40 by 135 feet, situated in Braddocksfield, can be bought for $1,600—one-half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest. Inquire at W. M. WARD'S, 110 Grant street, or of NORMAN TUSTON, at Port Perry.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOATS.-The Allegheny River Navigation Company offer for sale steamer ECHO No. 3—158 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 16 inch cylinder, 5½ feet stroke. The steamer IDA REES No. 2—150 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 15 inch cylinder, 5 feet stroke, with all their tackle and outfit, in good running order. Inquire of JAS. REES, Engine Builder, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.—A convenient BRICK HOUSE, of four rooms, stone cellar and lot, on Peach alley, near Pride street. House is new, and price only $1,100. Also, a HOUSE on Forbes street, for sale. Apply to WM. WILTON, corner of Pride and Forbes street.

FOR SALE—LOT IN McKEESPORT.—The half or whole of a lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep, situate on Market, near Second street. For particulars enquire of W C. HULL, Hull's Store, Fifth, near the depot, McKeesport; or address JOSEPH FORSYTHE 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House. Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, of eight rooms, on Montgomery avenue, near Federal street. Enquire of Mr. DRUITT, corner Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—POSTS.—LOCUST POSTS, of any size required, by JOHN DYER, Jr., corner of Ridge street, and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City.

SUPERIOR FLOUR,

FROM CROP OF 1868.

We are now receiving a choice lot of Southern Wheat from Tennessee and Alabama, from which we are now manufacturing a superior quality of Family Flour, equal to the best brands in the United states, to which we invite the attention of dealers and consumers. Our sacks are sealed and branded "Crop of 1868, Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny," with date. R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

July 2, 1868. jy:s21

THE ANTI-TORNADO

RAILROAD BRIDGE

Is eminently adapted for our large western rivers, with spans of 550 feet, 80 feet above low water. It will resist the strongest winds, hurricanes, and the heaviest loaded trains will not affect it. I made the discovery on the 25th of June last. A model 6 feet long I exhibit, and give specification on its principles to all parties who take an interest in bridges, and charge 25 cents.

JACOB GEYSER,

jy17 29 Ann St., 1st Ward, Allegheny City.

NOTICE.—On July 8th, 1868, EDWARD LESLEY, a bound boy, ran away from the premises of the undersigned, in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pa. He is of light complexion, light hair, and about 5 feet 2 inches in height, and in the 20th year of his age. When last saw he had on a dark brown business coat and pants of the same; a check shirt and chip hat. I hereby warn all persons harboring said EDWARD LESLEY, or giving him any credit on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by him.

JOSEPH STEVENSON.

July 15th, 1868. jy17:t16-d&T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of* **Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c.**, *in tee city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for* ARMY RIFLES *and* REVOLVERS. *Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address,* J. H. JOHNSTON. *179 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

☞ **JOHN N. PURVIANCE,**

Register in Bankruptcy for 23d District.

Office, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

☞ Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ **GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB,**

OF SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY,

Will meet at SECOND WARD SCHOOL HOUSE,

Tuesday Evening, July 21st,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

jy20ct37 JOHN McDONALD, President.

☞ **FALSEHOOD NAILED.**

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 16th, 1868.

I, MOSES PARKER, do hereby retract all statements which I may have made concerning criminal intimacy between Rev. NELSON WILLIAMS and my wife, upon condition that the said WILLIAMS withdraws the charge which he has made against me for surety of the peace, and secures my release from prison; and further, that he agrees to abstain from all prosecutions against me for slander on account of said statements.

his
MOSES ⋈ PARKER.
mark.

Witness: JOHN HEGARTY. jy20:t26

FOR SALE.

A RETAIL DRUG STORE,

In a thriving town in Washington county, Penna. Apply to

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne streets,

jy20:t33 Pittsburgh.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE W. McGRAW, of the city and county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,

jy20:t39-M Att'y-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, July 18th, A. D. 1868.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT C. SUTTON, of the city and county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee,

jy20:t37-M Attorney-at-Law, 116 Fifth street.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, July 18th, A. D. 1868.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of SAMUEL J. RANKIN, of the Borough of Sewickley, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee,

jy29:t35-M Attorney-at-Law, 116 Fifth street.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, July 18th, A. D. 1868.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of SILAS J. McGINNIS, of the city and county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee,

jy20:t36-M Attorney-at-Law, 116 Fifth street.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 18th, 1868.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS will receive proposals until SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 P. M., for furnishing

2,000 Cubic Yards of Flat Rubble Stone,

To be delivered along the line of walks of Common Ground.

For specifications and particulars enquire at this office.

CHAS. DAVIS,

Superintending Engineer Park Improvement.

jy20:t41

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of C. W. PORTERFIELD, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY, No. 931.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of C. W. PORTERFIELD, of Harrison township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Pittsburgh, Pa., the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868.

J. W. KIRKER, Assignee,

jy20:t40-M Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth street.

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

Lama Lace Points,

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

je26

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

Embroideries,

Straw Goods,

Flowers and Parasols,

CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES.

jy11

CLOSING OUT SALE!

OF

STRAW HATS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

AT M'CORD & CO.'S,

jy17 131 WOOD STREET.

"EUCRE IMPERIALE."

Imperial French Copying Ink,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN.

Printer and Stationer,

Corner Wood and Third Streets.

jy17:t8

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS,

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa., will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 22d. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVI Y, Principal.

je15:r66-MWF

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between ERNEST W. MORROW, JAMES B. BARNHILL and JAMES BLAIR, under the firm name of

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

Was dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th day of July, 1868, by the withdrawal of JAMES B. BARNHILL, who has sold his interest to JAMES BLAIR.

jy17:t21 JAMES B. BARNHILL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT 12½c.—BLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide.

AT 12½c.—HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,

AT 12½c.—GOOD GINGHAMS.

AT 25c.—LADIES' STRAW HATS.

AT 75c.—GOOD WHITE SHIRTS, all sizes.

LACE MANTLES,

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

HONEY COMB QUILTS, &c.,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

jy20

AT POPULAR PRICES.

BONNETS, SUNDOWNS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

COTTON SUN UMARELLAS,

RISTORI APRONS,

SHIRT FRONTS,

GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

HOSIERY, &c., &c.,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

jy20

ELEVENTH LIST. 1868.—LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office, month of July, 1868.

Pittsburgh.

Eliza Nesbitt, eating house, 1st ward.
John W. Lefevre, tavern, 3d ward.
John Hutchinson & Co., other goods, 3d ward.
Paul Ferguson, tavern, 5th ward.
Wm. Maxwell, tavern, 6th ward.
Ed. Boyle, tavern, 6th ward.
C. Able & Co., other goods, 6th ward.
W. A. Ahl, other goods, 6th ward.
Lewis Roll, eating house, 7th ward.
Wm. L. Algeo, other goods, 7th ward.
John Borne, eating house, 8th ward.
Wm. Manning, eating house, 8th ward.
Ed. Madden, eating house, 9th ward.
John Brown, tavern, 9th ward.
Jos. Fricker, tavern, 10th ward.
Wm. J. Robinson, eating house, 10th ward.
Fred. Elk, eating house, Collins District.
C. Ackermann, eating house, Collins District.

Allegheny.

Wm. Sloan, tavern, 2d ward.
Ed. G. O'Neill, other goods, 2d ward.
John Hammyll, eating house, 3d ward.
Fred. Feldbush, tavern, 5th ward.
Adam Fath, tavern, 6th ward.
Frank Wolff, tavern, 6th ward.

Boroughs.

John Aul, tavern, Birmingham.
Jane Thomas, tavern, East Birmingham.
Dennis Golden, eating house, East Birmingham.
Eliz. Lloyd, eating house, East Birmingham.
D. H. Lancaster, eating house, Elizabeth.
G. W. Renshaw, tavern, Sharpsburg.
Henry Thompson, tavern, Tarentum.

Townships.

John McLeese, tavern, Mifflin.
Jos. Eucaer, tavern, Mifflin.
John Brown, other goods, McClure.
Hugh Durning, other goods, Penn.
Dennis Healer, tavern, Shaler.
Lawrence Hoffman, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Pat. Gallagher, tavern, Versailles.

The License Board will sit on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of July, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M. for hearing the above applications.

jy18:t34 JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Noeice is hereby given that the firm of STRICKLER & MORLEDGE was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868. All debts due to said firm will be paid to CHARLES H. MORLEDGE, by whom all debts due by the firm will be paid, and he ie authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

J. E. STRICKLER,
C. H. MORLEDGE.

Having sold out my interest in the above establishment, I cheerfully recommend Mr. MORLEDGE to all my friends as an honest, upright business man, and hope that they will continue their kind favors and patronage heretofore bestowed.

J. E. STRICKLER.

IRON CITY SPICE MILL,

C. H. MORLEDGE, Proprietor,

Fifth Street Extension,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Dealer in Unadulterated ROAST COFFEES, SPICES, and Concentrated

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

jy11:73

115. FOURTH ST. 115.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. jy6:s64

COUPON BONDS.

$150,000

Eight Per Cent. Coupon Mortgage Bonds

FOR SALE.

These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage on the Valuable Property of the Superior Iron Co., in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, Pa.

Interest at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually.

Application for these Bonds can be made at the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, or to JOHN SCOTT, Treasurer, at the Office of the Company, corner Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1868. jy8:s81

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.

R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.

Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. je22:r93

GOOD CANNED

PEACHES, PLUMS AND RASPBERRIES,

Selling at very low prices, at

GEORGE BEAVEN'S,

jy14 112 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—The leasehold for a term of about nine years of a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, at corner of Union Avenue and Water streets, Allegheny, (fronting East Common) having 7 rooms, 2 halls and large bath room. Excellent range in kitchen; hot and cold water up stairs and down; good cellar. Covered porch in front and at side of house. Grape arbor. Lot 30 by 80 feet. Possession soon, if desired.

For terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,

jy17 No. 56 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.

That after repeated trials of other remedies, Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

PILES.

There is no medicine in use so efficacous as Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Blind or Bleeding Piles; they strike at the root of disease, thereby removing the cause.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

TEMPERANCE.

There is, perhaps, no one thing that has done so much to promote the cause of temperance as that gentle stimulating tonic, Roback's Stomach Bitters; they strengthen and invigorate without producing the ill effects of alcoholic stimulants.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

LIVER PILLS

Are Pills that have a direct and powerful action o the liver, and relieve any inactivity or congeste state of that all important organ upon which depedds the whole process of digestion. The importance, then, of procuring a Pill that shall have such direct action without the ill effects of mercury, is manifest to every one; such Pills are Roback's Blood Pills; they are warranted purely vegetable, and can with certainty be relied upon, and are safe at all times.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

INDIGESTION

Is but another name for Dyspepsia, and the parent of many ills. Roback's Stomach Bitters taken in wine-glass-full doses, directly after each meal, will surely effect a permanent cure. Do not take our word for it, but try them.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

NIGHT MARE

Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cure persons should avoid hearty food at night, and take a wine-glass-full of Roback's Stomach Bitters on retiring to bed.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

RENOVATE.

During the Spring months it is one of the regular household duties to renovate, and, in the multiplicity of other duties one's own self is, in a great measure, overlooked; thousands of valuable lives might be prolonged, and many doubtless saved from premature graves by thoroughly renovating the system with Dr. Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

MELANCHOLY

Is one of the many disorders of the nervous system, arising from a low state of the constitutional health or severe prostration after long continued sickness, and requires invigorating remedies like Roback's Stomach Bitters to restore the nerves to their natural vitality.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS, STOMACH BITTERS and BLOOD PURIFIER are all Druggists everywhere.

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

CINCINNATI, O.

je17:MWF-F

SUMMER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's.

SUMMER CASSIMERE SUITS,

LINEN SUITS,

DUCK SUITS,

FLANNEL SUITS,

ALPACCA JACKETS,

In Every Style, of the Greatest Variety,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Gentlemen will find a fine assortment

White and Brown Duck Suits,

Alpacca and Flannel Coats, &c.,

Every garment being specially made for us by the best Eastern houses.

OUR PRICES

Are as Low as Good Goods can be Sold at by any Firm East or West.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

je23:r

SUNDRIES.

100 casks Soda Ash;
25 " Pearl Ash;
5 " Pot Ash;
1,000 pigs Lead;
200 bbls. White Lime;
50 " Hydraulic Cement;
500 " Pot and Fire Clay;
100 boxes Factory Cheese;
50 " Hamburg Cheese;
25 " Goshen Cheese;

In store and for sale by

JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,

je30 141 First street.

SUNDRIES.

400 bus Prime Yellow Ear Corn.
300 bus do do Shelled do.
50 bus Prime Barley.
2,000 lbs. Dried Apples.
500 lbs. Dried Peaches.
25 bbls. Sorghum Molasses.
10 bbls. Sweet Cider.
50 doz. Corn Brooms.

In store and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

je4 16 Market street, corner First.

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust Street, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

jy19:

WANTED—A good and efficient

HOUSEKEEPER,

One who understands cooking. Also, two FEMALE TEACHERS, for one of our Public Institutions. Best of references required. Application to be made at 67 FOURTH STREET, Jones' Building, Room No. 3, on or before Monday, July 13th.

jy8:s83

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.— The Heirs of HENRY THOMAS, now deceased, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, will learn something to their interest by addressing

JOHN A. WATSON,

Administrator,

jy11: Far West, Kansas

BAKERY FOR SALE,

WITH OR WITHOUT THE PROPERTY;

Or would rent for a term of years. Enquire at

WARD'S,

ap20-MWF No. 40 Palo Alto St., Allegheny

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

15 ACRES ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, at Assignee Sale, on THURSDAY afternoon, July 16th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by order of John M. Kennedy and John G. MacConnell, Assignees in Bankruptcy of Michael O'Hara, that valuable property in the city of Pittsburgh, formerly Liberty township, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite McFarland's Grove, and bounded by lands of George A. Berry, James B. Murray, and John McFarland, deceased, containing 14 acres and 150 perches.

The beautiful situation of this property, commanding handsome views of the valley and surrounding villas, cannot be surpassed. Its desirableness and great value are too well known to require particular mention.

Terms of sale—sold subject to mortgage of $12,447 92; balance cash.

jy13 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

ADJOURNED SALE OF

BUILDING LOTS,

AT AUCTION,

In the 19th Ward, City of Pittsburgh,

(Formerly Collins Township,)

On THURSDAY, July 23d, 1868,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, that choice and eligible property adjoining the property of Messrs. Sawyers and C. B. Seely, near Haight's Run, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about a half mile from the Sharpsburg Bridge.

SEVENTY-FOUR LOTS,

Ranging in size 48 feet front by 100 feet in depth, allowing desirable frontage to each and every lot. These building lots will readily commend themselves to those looking for good investments, but more especially to persons wishing a pleasant and easily accessible home, beyond the immediate confines of the city. These lots are now within the limits of Pittsburgh proper. The property is within ten minutes' walk from the Citizens Passenger Railway Station, at the Sharpsburg Bridge. Stone and brick can be obtained on the ground.

TERMS OF SALE—One fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, secured by bond and mortgage, and full particulars can be had of SAMUEL GARRISON, on the premises, or at the office of WILLIAM JANCEY, Real Estate Agent, Butler street, 15th ward, late Borough of Lawrenceville.

An Excursion Train will leave the Allegheny Valley Railroad Station, City of Pittsburgh, at twenty minutes to nine o'clock A. M., and return at twenty-three minutes after three o'clock P. M., from Haight's Run.

P. McNAMEE, Auctioneer.

jy18:t25

ADJOURNED

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

On Tuesday, July 21st, 1868,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

AT THE COURT HOUSE, PITTSBURGH,

The undersigned will again offer at Public Sale the Farm in Baldwin township known as the

JACOB LINHART FARM.

The attention of coal men is called to the sale of this very desirable piece of COAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, or his attorney, J. S. FERGUSON, No. 87 Fifth street, will be pleased to give any information in regard to it.

CHRISTOPHER LINHART,

jy17:t18 Administrator of Jacob Linhart.

ELECTIC SUMMER CORDIAL,

An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.

DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,

A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

AGENTS FOR

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S

PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have on sale at their Office, Union Depot, Pittsburgh,

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS,

TO ATLANTIC CITY AND CAPE MAY,

Enabling parties to visit these popular bathing resorts, and return home at a moderate cost.

CAPE MAY PASSENGERS can purchase Tickets to go and return by all Railroad, or they can arrange to take Steamer in either direction, between Philadelphia and Cape May.

EXCURSION TICKETS are also for sale at the above Depot to NIAGARA FALLS, THE OIL REGIONS, GETTYSBURG, and numerous points in Pennsylvania and New York.

☞ PAMPHLETS, containing full descriptions of the various Excursion Routes by this Road, can be had on application at the Ticket Office, in the Union Depot.

W. H. BECKWITH,

jy1:s28 TICKET AGENT.

WALL PAPER,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AFTER JULY 1ST,

We will offer our present stock of

Wall Papers at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A large assortment of SATIN PAPERS, for halls, rooms, ceilings, &c., at

No. 107 Market Street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

jy3

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:o3

NOTICE.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, on the 9th day of June last, a BAY HORSE, supposed to be about twelve years old; has white on the point of his nose; about one-half of right hind foot is white. The owner can have him by calling on the undersigned, proving property and paying charges.

HENRY SHEPLER,

jy17:t6 Jefferson Tp., Allegheny Co., Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, July 13th, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of** the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable on demand, at the office of the Company.

jy14:t13 W. H. McCLELLAND, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,
Allegheny, July 7th, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Board of** Directors of this Company have this day declared a

DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE,

Payable in cash at the office of the Company, on and after July 15th, 1868.

jy11:s98 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
Allegheny, July 10th, 1868.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** COMPANY have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, free of government tax, payable in cash on and after the 15th inst.

jy11:t3 JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 8th, 1868.

☞ **THE BOARD of MANAGERS** of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a Dividend on the Stock of said Company of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months, or Two Dollars a share, free from U.S. Revenue Tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 14th inst.

jy11:t2 W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND No. 9.--The Board** of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th, as follows: Three Dollars per share in cash, and Five Dollars per share to be credited on Stock Notes.

WM. F. GARDNER,

jy8-s89 Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
423 Penn Street.

☞ **A DIVIDEND**

OF FIVE PER CENT.,

Free of Government Tax, will be paid on and after FRIDAY, July 11th.

jy7:s73 ROBT. J. GRIER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
July 6, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.--The** Directors of this Bank have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the Earnings of the past Six Months, free of Government Tax. Payable on demand.

jy7:s71d1w F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Board of** Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, free of tax, payable in cash on and after Monday, the 13th instant.

C. G. DONNELL,

jy6:s72 Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1868.

☞ **THE BOARD of DIRECTORS** OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 10th of July, in cash to the stockholders of full paid, and to be credited on the stock notes of the part paid stock.

jy3:s14 HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The President,** MANAGERS and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, by the Treasurer forthwith.

jy2:s39 W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office of Secretary and Treasurer,
CLEVELAND, June 23d, 1868.

☞ **A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER** CENT., free of Government tax, from the net earnings of this Company, has been declared, and made payable on the 10th day of July next, to Stockholders registered in New York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and to the Stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will be closed July 1st and re-opened July 11th.

T. A. INGERSOLL,

je27:s8 Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Secretary,
PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1868.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIREC**TORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 18) of 2½ PER CENT, free of Government tax, on the capital stock and semi-annual dividend (No. 10) of 3½ PER CENT, less Government tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after FRIDAY, 17th day of July proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine street, New York, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, the 18th.

F. M. HUTCHINSON,

jy12:d10 Secretary.

☞ **WESTERN**

SAVINGS' BANK.

PITTSBURGH, June 30th, 1868.

The Directors have this day declared a

DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT.

Payable on and after July 1st.

JAMES M. BELL, Cashier.

jy1:s96

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS........................$2,161,730 19.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock; also on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

John G. Backofen,
Benj. L. Fahnestock,
James Herdman,
James McAuley,
James B. D. Meeds,
Isaac M. Pennock,

A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
Robert Robb,
John H. Shoenberger,
James Shidle,
Alexander Speer,
Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES:

Wm. J. Anderson,
Calvin Adams,
John C. Bindley,
George Black,
Hill Burgwin,
Alonzo A. Carrier,
Charles A. Colton,
John Evans,
John J. Gillespie,
William S. Haven,
Peter H. Hunker,
Richard Hays,
James D. Kelly,

Robert C. Loomis,
Henru J. Lynch,
Peter A. Madeira,
John Marshall,
Walter P. Marshall,
John B. McFadden,
Ormsby Phillips,
Henry L. Ringwalt,
Wm. E. Schmertz,
Alexander Tindle,
William Van Kirk,
Isaac Whittier,
Wm. P. Weyman.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS

FIRE ALARM

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 16th, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, 24th inst. for extending the FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH into the Seventh ward, a distance of about 4,500 feet, via Spring Garden Avenue.

Also, for extending the same into the Eighth ward, a distance of about 5,000 feet, via Main street, Pine street and Bank Lane.

One-half of the contract price to be paid after the lines have been thoroughly tested and approved by the Chief of the Fire Department and the Committee on Engines; the balance payable three months thereafter.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

R. B. FRANCIS,

jy17:t17 City Controller.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, IN

ALLEGHENY CITY.

The Executors of the late General Robinson will sell

Five Valuable Building Lots,

Situated on the North Commons, each lot 24 by 170 feet. These lots are among the most desirable for private residence of any to be had in the city.

Also, the FAMILY CARRIAGE and pair of fine HORSES, with HARNESS complete.

Apply at the office of

JOHN D. ROBINSON,

je30:s26 No. 14 Federal Street, Allegheny.

IRON WORKS.

AS. VEEKER, Pres't.........W. P. POSTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, P..

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IRON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 182 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

n29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,
ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.
ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines,
Steel Plow Wings,
Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.
oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, | REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, | CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
[illegible]

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works a ag the largest and most complete establish the West, and are now prepared to furnis

Engines, ery description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED
no6:n89

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.
fe16:t10

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.
All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.
Agents for GIFGARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r62

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed.
Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,
SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,
And Castings generally. ap28:y6

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes: STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

YARDS No. 86 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works, ALLEGHENY CITY.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors.
Weatherboarding,	Sash,
Shingles,	Mouldings,
Saw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
Lath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

ALSO—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. a15:o59

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison, | L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon, | E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge, | M. L. Malone,
S. R. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:198

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.......HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:z30

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamere, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. la5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,
ROLLING MILL STACKS,
And SHEET IRON WORK,
For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....................EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.
ap1:w30

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.
ap6:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.
Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.
Work guaranteed.
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PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools.
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Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d3:dwT

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DEALER IN

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Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 128 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

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DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.
ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

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(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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my1:s82

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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ja30:a1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.
Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
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DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, | A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. DILWORTH, | JOS. ALAREE.
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Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, | Joseph Dilworth,
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FORMERLY THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

No. 67 Fourth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

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Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
This institution especially offer to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

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MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

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INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS, ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

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Bought on the most favorable terms. Sells LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS available in any part of Europe.
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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30's CONVERTED

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NEW 5-20 COUPON BOND.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONED LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other approved collateral, at lowest market rates.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 18, 1868.

Gold advanced to-day from 143⅜ to 140⅞ to 144, but closed strong at 143⅝. The principal cause for this sudden rise is to be looked for in the continued large shipments of coin, the lower quotations of bonds in Europe and the manipulations of a clique of brokers who are manipulating the market. It is surprising that the market did not advance more rapidly, the Government being powerless at present, money easy and little disposition to operate either in government bonds or railroad shares. In 1866 gold was selling at from 136 to 137½, with an apparent downward tendency, but when tidings came from England to a few of the most extensive houses, mostly branches of London firms, what was likely to happen there these firms bought all the options they could get, and the market went up to 146; from that the market jumped to 155 in two days, and to 1868 the next morning; in the evening the market closed at 152.

Stocks are buyant, and have advanced with gold and bonds; most purchases, however, are on speculation. Express shares are improving, but Mining shares are dull.

Money is eosier, but business is dull.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 143⅝; 1881 bonds, 114⅜; 5-20s, 1862, 114¼; 1864 do, 111½; 1865 do, 112½; new, 1865 and 1867, 109¾; Ten Forties, 108¼; Seven Thirties, 109⅛.

New York Central, 132⅝; Erie, 68¼; Michigan Southern, 91⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86⅞; Northwestern, common, 81½; Preferred, 82⅜; Chicago & Rock Island, 108; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 108⅜; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 29¼; Merchants Union Express, 23⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 34⅜; Corydon, 25; Quicksilver, 21; Quartz Hill, 1,15.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold, 143⅞; U. S. 6's, 1881's, 114¼; 5-20's, 1862, 114¼; 5-20's, 1864, 111⅜; 5-20's, 1865, 112½; 10-40's, 108¼; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 109¼; 5-20's, January and July, '67 109¾; June 7-30's, 109¾; July 7-30's, 109⅛; May Comp., 1865, 119,-30.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July, 18, 1868.

The general markets have been very dull and depressed throughout the week which has just closed, but we are in hopes that an improvement is near at hand. For some time past there has been a general suspension—we might say—of business to await the result of the harvest; it has now been pretty fully ascertained that the crops, particularly of Grain, will be much larger than for several years past, and already dealers in grain and millers are calculating on much lower prices. We are cognizant of offers to sell Wheat to be delivered within the next three or four weeks at 10 to 15c per bushel below what it is now selling at on the spot, and these are made without finding buyers. It is not likely that the market for either Wheat or Flour will settle down for some time, and until it does, we need look for no material improvement in business. Provisions are much firmer and higher, and the same is true of some other articles of less importance.

BUTTER—There is a light improvement in the demand though the market is dull and prices are unchanged; sales of good to prime fresh packed at 23 to 25.

EGGS—Were in rather better supply today, and the market was rather easier; we continue to quote at 22 to 23, though the great proportion of the sales were made at 22c.

HAY—Is firm and undel the influence of light arrivals, prices are well maintained; we continue to quote at $18 to $24 for new and $26 to $29 for old.

MILL FEED—Firm but unchanged, sales of No 1. Middlings, at $1,90 to $1,95. Bran is quoted at $1,20 to $1,25.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is scarce and in demand at $2,50 to $2,55, and but little offering. Some inquiry for Cloverseed, on speculation at low prices—we hear of no sales. No demand for Timothy.

LIME—Sales reported at $2 per bbl.

PIG LEAD—Sales reported at 10½.

SALT—Is dull and nominally unchanged at $1,75 to $1,80 the trade, and $2 for small lots in store.

GRAIN—Spot Wheat is selling at $2,20 to $2,25 for old and new, while for future delivery it is offered at 10 to 15 cts less without finding buyers. There is a general impression that Wheat must of necessity rule lower, when the new crop commences to offer pretty freely, and this explains, the willingness of parties to sell for future delivery at such a meterial reduction from the prices now current. Oats firm and scarce but unchanged; sales on track at 78 to 80. Corn is a shade firmer though there is no improvement to note in the demand; we now quote at $1,05 to $1,08—some holders asking $1,10 for prime Yellow. Rye is very dull and lower; we are cognizant of a sale having been made to-day at $1,45, which was the best and only offer that could be obtained.

POTATOES—Steady, with a fair demand and we can report regular sales at $1,50 to $1,75 per bush, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is still quoted at 13 to 14c for Western Reserve and Hamburg; 15 to 16 for Ohio Factory; 18c for Limburg, and 1 to 20c for Sweitzer.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is in steady demand at 13½ to 13¾c for Shoulders; 16c to 16¼ for Ribbed, and 18 to 18¼ for Clear Sides, and 20¼ to 21c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard, 18 to 18¼c. Dried Beef, 21 to 21½c. Mess Pork, $28,50 to $29.

LARD OIL—Is reported steady at $1,1 to $1,20 for No. 2, and $1,40 for No. 1.

GREEN APPLES—Are coming in now in small lots, though they are mostly inferior, and in many cases, unfit for use we continue to quote at $5 to $7 per bbl, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—The season is about over, and the market is well supplied with both Peaches and Apples, of an inferior quality.

FLOUR—The market is very dull and is likely to continue so for some time to come. New Wheat Flour is offering at $11 to $11,50. Old may be quoted at $10 to $10,5 for Spring; $10,75 to $11,25 for Winter Wheat, and $12 to $13 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8,75 to $9.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 18, 1868.

The Crude market was steady and fairly active to-day, and while the sales in the aggregate fell largely below those of yesterday, prices were nevertheless fully maintained. Fourteen and a half cents seemed to be the standard price, both for present and future delivery, with the exception of sellers option, all the year, which was offered at 12½, without finding takes. Our refiners, as a general thing, are not very favorably impressed with sellers options, as it frequently happens that they cannot get the oil when they want, and just as frequently they have to take when they don't want it. As we have already remarked the market ruled steady at 14½, and while holders persistently refused to take anything less, buyers just as obstinately refused to give any more. A telegram from Oil City this afternoon quoted at $5,75 The sales reported to-day were as follows

1000 bbls to arrive on cars	14½
320 " " "	14½
1000 " August, seller	14½
1000 " spot	14½

YESTERDAY EVENING.

5000 bbls on spot	15c
250 " July, seller	14½
2000 " 1000 each Aug. and Sept., s.	14½

REFINED—The market for bonded oil although less excited and not so active as yesterday, was, nevertheless, strong, and prices are fully maintained; it was also reported that as a general thing, there were a better class of buyers. The market although very sensitive, and subject to those spasmodic movements which usually occur at this particular season of the year presents a very healthy appearance, and does not seem so much to be under the control of speculators as it did at the opening of the campaign. Operators appear to act with more confidence, and there is less timidity and suspicion, and we do not hear so frequently of failures in the East, which always has a damaging influence on the trade. Of course we do not mean to say that there are no speculators in the business, nor is it desirable that this should be the case. When free combinations and no dishonorable or underhanded means are resorted to in order to falsely inflate or depreciate prices, speculating is fair and legitimate, and by this means very frequently life and animation are thrown into the market, when, otherwise, it would have been a perfect blank. The sales reported to-day were as follows:

2000 bbls first and last half August	35c
500 " July	34½
2000 " each half Sept	35½
1000 " 500 each half August	35c
1000 " 500 each half Sept	35c
1500 " 500 each Oct. to Dec	35c
2000 " 500 each Sept. to Dec	35c
500 " buyer, July or Aug.	35c
2000 " 500 each Sept. to Dec	35c
1000 " last half August	35c
3000 " Within thirty days, seller, prime light straw to white	33c

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil reported to-day were as follows:

D. M. Edgerton	160	Leech & Wood	80
Fisher & Bro	320	Montz'r, K. & Co.	400
Hackett & Co	54	Fisher & Co	47

Total	1061
Total receips for the week	13,041
Total receipts last week	12,103
Total receipts since Jan. 1	612,734

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

H. W. C. Tweddle, 50 bbls refined to J. R. Bartlett, Boston.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 549 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. Co., 32 bbls refined to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 452 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 50 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koekler & Co., 300 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 300 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

E. Jageman, 168 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 318 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 557 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 500 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger & Co., 300 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 338 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McCreery & Beaumont, 323 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 350 do do to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. Co., 107 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 102 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

H. W. Tweddle, 36 do lubricating to H. D. Garrett, Philadelphia.

Buffum, Kehew & Co., 37 do tar to W. P. Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 330 bbls ref. W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship, 116 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 167 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & St. Co., 49 do do to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.

Chicago Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, July 18.—Flour ruled steady, but the demand was light: sales at $9a11 for winter extras; $9,75a10,25 for good to choice spring extras, and $6,50a7,50 for spring superfine. Wheat generally easier; No. 1 spring sold at $1,90 and No. 2 do at $1,71a1,74, closing with buyers of No. 2 at $1,71 and sellers at $1,72; since change sales of No. 2 at $1,71. Corn easier and 1a2c lower; sales of No. 1 at 89¼a90½c; No. 2 at 88¼a89⅛c, and rejected at 82a83c, closing at 90c for No. 1. Oats firmer and a shade higher; sales at 64½a65½c, closing with buyers at 65c. Rye in fair request; No 1 at $1,30a1,32 in store and by sample, and $1,10a1,20 on track. Barley quiet; sales one car load new by sample at $1,26 delivered. Provisions dull and firmer. Mess Pork sold at $28,25 for standard, and at $28,50 for straight. Lard was nominal at 16¾a17c. Clear Sides sold to the extent of 12,500 pounds at 17c packed. Freights dull and firmer at an advance of a quarter cent in rates. Receipts—3,605 bbls flour, 7,05 bush wheat, 132,769 bush corn, 12,192 bush oats, 2,949 head hogs. Shipments—5,283 bbls flour, 5,283 bush wheat, 98,510 bush corn, 2,100 bush oats, 3,944 head hogs.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

General Blair in Hartford.

The Hartford *Evening Post*, one of the ost dignified and candid papers in New ngland, makes itself responsible for the llowing statement. We should hesitate ng before giving such a charge to the pubc on less trustworthy authority:

"General Frank Blair, the democratic canidate for Vice President, made a speech in is city on Monday evening, March 26th, 867, of which the following is an extract:

"Blair—'Fel'r Cit'zens: The freed'm of ew England—the freed'm—the Con'ectit river 's redush'd to th' workshops of ew England."

"[A Voice—'Dry up!']

"Blair—'The princ'ples of 'r fathers disrim'nate 'r gov'ment from the monar (hic) s of 'r old world, and we have to come own to ab'slute and 'rigidal prop'sitions of -of—lib'ty and 'r pursuit of *property!*

"[Great confusion in the hall. Cries of Put him out,' etc.]

"Blair (smilingly)—'O, no, don't put 'm ut. He'll be put out when he let's no that e *wants* to be put out. [Great laughter.] say, don't put 'm out. There such a thing s public 'rpinion, and if a man opposes ublic 'rpinion, and if a man opposes pubc 'rpinion. and makes a nuisance of 'mself, e'll be abated—he will.'

"[Here the chairman whispered to him, nd Blair smiled in a strange manner.]

"Blair—'The gov'ment no longer 'zists—ney have sub'stuted for it a gov'ment of ongressional discre'hun—that Congress ithout ref'rence to con'su'shun has proceeded to enact laws in violation of con'su'shun, by which the con'su'shun is tirely 'nilated.'

"Several voices—'Bah for con'stu'shun.' [Laughter.]

"Blair—'Fel'r citizens, I shay—

"[Here he was interrupted by violent isses and stamping in all parts of the hall,]

"The chairman waved his hand in a beeching manner for the crowd to be patient.

"Blair—'My fel'r citizens, I shall not deain you but a—'

"[More stamping and hissing, and the hairman waved his hand again.]

"Blair—'I wish t' say that this thing (?) s to destroy 'r government, which has been wonder and admiration of the 'r world.'

"Loud hisses were given, and there was reat confusion. The chairman lifted up is forefinger, this time, beseechingly.]

"Blair—'Fel'r citizens. Before—

"Violent applause and hisses.]

"Blair—'The Con'su'shun'—

"[Cries for 'Doolittle,' 'Doolittle.']

"Blair—'Both prop'sitions.'

"[Renewed hissing and great disorder.]

"[The Chairman—'Order, gentlemen, rder.']

"Blair—'It is not true the people of 'r outh—[Long continued hissing and mock pplause.]

"The Chairman—'I beg you gentlemen to e so kind as to hear the argument of our allant (?) friend. He does not deal in delamation.'

"Blair—'How'—

"Voice—'Louder.'

"Blair—'I ask you'—

"[Here the confusion was so great that he meeting threatened to break up in a ow, and many left the hall.]

"Blair—'I say these negroes'—

"A Voice—'D—n the nager; let them go nd give us something else.' [Shouts of aughter.]

"Blair—'We cannot let them go.'

"Same voice—'We hear enuff.' [Laughter]

"[Blair then directed his remarks to the ndividual who had interrupted him, and his miling countenance indicated that he enoyed the episode.]

Blair, (turning again to the audience)—I shay'—

"[Great confusion, and cries of 'sit down,' 'Dry up,' with hisses and stamping. Here gentleman on the stage conferred with the hairman, Blair meantime trying to get the ttention of the crowd.]

"Blair—'I was going on to say that these egroes [great shouting]. But as you'll not ear me, I'll give way.'

"He then sat down, greatly to the relief f everybody in the hall."

[The same paper prints elsewhere the following copy of the bill of Mr. F. P. Blair, r., at the Allyn House, in that city, for wo days' stay at that time: "Two days' oard, $10; lemons and whiskey, $65—otal, $75."

Does this this throw any light on the peech?

Cremation in Japan.

The burning of the dead is largely practied among the Japanese, and of the thirtyve different forms of worship practiced here, ll equally false, but two demand burial in reference to incremation. My acquaintnce with their mode of burying the dead limited to two funerals, which casually ame before my notice. On one occasion I as returning from a walk, and my path d beside one of the little cemeteries near obi, in which a small party was gathered. was the hour of sunset, a fitting time for n event of tender sorrow. The mourners ere dressed entirely in white, which conasted with the gaudy robes of a small roup of priests. The corpse, in its enclore, lay upon a bier, and offerings of green ce and of flowers were made as though to e *manes* of the dead. Then came the eating of bells and the clang of cymbals. he receptacle which contained the corpse as shaped like a half barrel, and in this e dead was placed in a sitting posture, and l vacant places were filled with combustiles. The friends now all gathered round and commenced a low, plaintive chant, monotonous that it seemed merely the petition of a name, which I suppose to ave been that of one of their deities. They en separated, and only a few remained to tend to the final service. The receptacle r coffin was placed over a stone trough and overed with a heap of fuel. All gathered a close circle, and the nearest of the kin n this instance a wife) applied the torch, nd as the flames ascended the monotonous hant and the sound of cymbals were reewed in mournful concert. Excessive rief was decently restrained, except in the ase of a little boy of about ten years, who ept piteously, and was taken aside to be omforted. The group broke, and one after nother departed, leaving the wife above ferred to alone, the image of sorrow, and pparently unable to tear herself from the hes of her husband.

THE effect of a hot climate upon Europes as compared with native troops is shown y the return of the number of sick men in spital, and of deaths among the soldiers rving in India. Out of an average strength 59,841 European troops in 1866, there wer s 128 admissions into hospital and 1,70 4 aths, including 79 from cholera; whi de t of 99,086 native troops there were 10 4,- 6 admissions into hospital and 1 146 aths, including 211 from cholera. The erage strength and the number of d eaths om cholera among European troop s employed in all British India in each of the ars 1861-5 respectively, were 72, /91 and 079, 71,068 and 508, 64,902 and 231 , 63,284 d 145, and 64,405 and 339. The average ength and number of deaths fr om cholamong native troops emplo yed in all sh India in each of the years 1061-5 reively were 113,890 and 2 9. 101,101 268, 97,612 and 181, 95,1 and 328, d 92,386 and 454.

Floating Ambulances

Have recently been the subject of earnest consideration in Europe among those persons who take an interest in alleviating the suffering of the wounded at sea. The idea naturally sprung from an examination of the land ambulances used in our late civil war and exhibited at the French Exhibition. As the ingenuity of the inventors of the United States had apparently left nothing to be desired in the arrangements for wounded of a land army, the attention of the benevolent of Europe was naturally attracted to relieving the injured combatants at sea. For this purpose it is proposed to employ small steamboats 28 feet long, 6 feet wide, and of proportionate depth of hold. The boats are to be built on an improved model, and with special reference to speed and steadiness. Vessels specially provided for the purpose are to carry them on their decks, and as soon as the fight commences they are to be instantly lowered— the fires of their engines having been lighted in advance—and to make their way in whatever direction their services may be needed. The wounded are to be received on two large decks, separated by the machinery, the forward deck having accommodation for seventeen men, and the other deck for thirteen, thirty wounded being the number which each boat will be fitted up to receive.

The moving of the wounded into thees boats will be necessarily a delicate operation, but a plan has been devised which will render the task comparatively easy. To avoid lifting the men one by one into the boats, two large wicker baskets are to be employed in each case. These will be attached to one of the lower yards of the fighting ship, and after the wounded men have been placed in them, the baskets, by means of machinery adapted to the purpose, will be swung over the side of the ship upon the deck of the hospital boat, and the sufferers immediately removed and attended to by the surgeons.

To provide against those cases in which a vessel may be sunk by a ram, and to save the crew of the sinking ship, it is proposed that these boats shall each have a raft in tow. These rafts, being composed of a number of India rubber tubes, filled with air when floating, it is stated would occupy but little space aboard ship, but when wanted could be inflated in a few minutes and made ready for service.

How to Succeed.

One of the largest and most successful shoe manufacturers of Lynn worked seven years upon his seat to get a capital of $1,135, with which he commenced business. His earnings during these years were just five dollars a week—two hundred and fifty dollars a year. He paid two dollars a week for board, and made one dollar pay all other expenses, thus saving one hundred and four dollars each year, which, with the interest added, and small amounts gained in trade, amounted in seven years to the sum above named. The first year in business he cleared five hundred dollars, the second a thousand, the third two thousand, all the time cutting his own shoes, and keeping his personal expenses down to the old sum, three dollars per week. As his means increased his operations enlarged, and for several years past he has done a very large and successful business, and is known as one of the best and most liberal of our citizens, giving large sums to charitable purposes. During the year 1867 he did a business of $300,000, the profits on which were $40,000, and the total loss by bad debts one case of boots, worth $150.—*Lynn Transcript.*

CO-OPERATIVE Manufacturing Companies are growing in importance in England, as can be seen from the following aggregate return from eight companies, which exhibit the advantage of the systems, especially to the workmen employed: No. of shares issued, 55,508; nominal value of shares, $25, $50, and $62½; total value of shares, $1,927,500; loan account, $732,475; amount of annual business, $2,326,985; wages paid to laborers, $264,025; semi-annual profits, $262,225; dividend paid on loans average 24½ per cent.; value of machinery, &c., $1,765,130. In the towns where these companies are established there are co-operative stores doing an annual business of nearly $6,250,000, and whose capital exceeds $1,500,000, owned by over 20,000 members. There are in Lancashire and Yorkshire at least 100,000 members connected with co-operative stores, in addition to those mentioned above, whose investments equal $4,5000,000.

THE SEA COAST of Maine is more extensive than that of any other Atlantic State, its length in a straight line, from Kittery Point to Quoddy Head, is about two hundred and twenty-five miles, but following its widenings it is nearly one thousand miles. This extensive coast, says the Portland *Transcript*, is diversified by every variety of indentation, affording not only excellent harbors, but the most picturesque scenery. The shore is fringed by the sea and bays, inlets, coves, creeks, straits, and penetrates far into the land, while bold headlands and peninsulas project into the sea. The coast is dotted with most lovely islands, elevated, wooded, and many of them crowned with lighthouses. There are forty-one lighthouses on the coast.

A CHEAP ICE PITCHER.—The following is a simple method of keeping ice water for a long time in a common pitcher: Place between two sheets of paper (newspaper will answer, thick brown is better) a layer of cotton batting about half an inch in thickness, fasten the ends of the paper and batting together, forming a circle, then sew or paste a crown over one end, making a box the shape of a stove-pipe hat, minus the rim. Place this over an ordinary pitcher filled with ice water, making it deep enough to rest on the table, so as to exclude the air, and the reader will be astonished at the length of time his ice will keep and the water remain cold after the ice is melted.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PHALON'S

"PAPHIAN LOTION,"

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION. Removes all Eruptions, Freckles, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Tan, etc., and renders the Skin soft, fair and blooming. For Ladies in the Nursery it is invaluable. For Gentlemen, after shaving, it has no equal. "PAPHIAN LOTION" is the only reliable remedy for diseases and blemishes of the skin.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP"

For the Toilet, Nursery and Bath; will not chap the skin. Price, 25 cents per cake.

"FLOR DE MAYO,"

A new Perfume for the Handkerchief. Exquisite, delicate, lasting fragrance. Sold by all Druggists.

PHALON & SON, New York.

ja6:r6-MWF

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. au28:p8

☞ GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.—Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. my18:q287

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act requiring the Superintendent of Public Printing to advertise for proposals for supplying the State with printing and bill paper, approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter the person or persons bidding for the contract for furnishing the State with paper, as provided in the act approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, be required to execute a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sufficient sureties, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract so allotted, which said bond shall be approved by the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the district or districts in which such sureties may reside; or in case of the absence or other inability of such President Judge, by the Associate Judge of the county in which such sureties may reside; *Provided*, That the bonds, with the sureties of the several bidders, shall be duly executed, sealed up and delivered with the proposals for furnishing said paper, and in addition to the condition above required, shall be conditioned that in case the bidder or bidders to whom the said contract shall be awarded shall neglect or refuse to accept the same at his or their bid, the said bidder or bidders, with his or their sureties aforesaid, shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the difference between the amount of the bid of the person to whom the said contract shall be awarded after such neglect or refusal; *And provided further*, That the Superintendent of Public Printing shall award said contract upon the same day the bids are by him opened.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The tenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In pursuance of the above act, the Superintendent of Public Printing gives the following notice:

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, for

Supplying the State with Printing Paper.

Said paper to be BOOK PAPER, measuring 25 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream. Also, DOUBLE FLAT CAP, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream. Bids will be received for each kind separately. Said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of August, 1868, at the office of the Superintendent. Contract to run from December, 1868, to August, 1869.

The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee that the bidder or bidders, provided his or their proposal shall be accepted, will enter into an obligation with good and sufficient security, to furnish the articles proposed for; and each proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the persons making said proposals are manufacturers of or dealers in the description of paper which he or they propose to furnish.

JOHN YOUNGMAN,
Superintendent Public Printing,
jy14:t9 75 Market Street, Harrisburg.

PRICES OF THE

VARIOUS KINDS OF GUNPOWDER,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,

ARTHUR KIRK, Agent,

Office, No. 289 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CANISTER POWDER.

Electric Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 grain, in Square Canisters, 1 lb. each........
American Sporting, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each........
Duck Shooting, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 grain, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each........
Indian Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each....
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of ½ lb. each
(25 one lb. Oval Canisters in a case.)
(50 half lb. do. do. do.)

KEG POWDER.

Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 25 lbs........
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 12½ lbs........
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 6¼ lbs........
Deer Powder, in kegs, 25 lbs........
Mining and Shipping Powder, Mining F, FF, and FFF grain, net cash, in kegs, 25 lbs......
Safety Fuse for Blasting, of superior quality, in packages of 50 feet and over........

Delivered free of expense on board of Boat or Railroad, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

SLATE.

THE TWIN CITY SLATE CO., manufacture a superior article of ROOFING SLATE.

☞ Office, 43 Seventh St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S NEWMEYER, Pres't.
my28:q64

TO FARMERS.

THE HAY RAKE "WELCOME."

PATENTED 1865 AND 1867.

Is the best Rake made. It will rake heavier hay, carry it farther, load and unload itself easier than any other rake. It is self-operating: a child 8 years old can do the work of a full hand. Hundreds of certificates could be given, one of which is below:

"GIRARD, Erie Co., Pa., July 5, 1867.

"I have used the *Welcome* Hay Rake, manufactured by W. W. Wallace, Pittsburgh, Pa., and recommend it to farmers. It is good in light and heavy hay; is easy on man and horse; is a complete *gleaner of grain and stubble*; is simple in construction and easily kept in order.

JOSEPH ARBUCKLE."

All orders directed to 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or at the works in Columbiana, Ohio, promptly attended to. Sold wholesale and retail by

W. W. WALLACE.

Send orders in early, as supply is short.

my25:d&T

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. B Hartman, John B. Livingston.

Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja28:o69

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 8 FOURTH STREET,
(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.
Orders promptly attended to. ap13m8

WINES, LIQUORS, &c

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 409 Penn Street, Pittsburgh,

Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large Wine and Liquor Houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice WINES AND LIQUORS at prices less than Eastern rates. Examinations of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of pure OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand

WINES.

CLARET, WHITE AND SPARKLING.

CLARET.

Chateau Lafitte,
Chateau Margaux,
Chateau La Rose,
St. Julien,
Medoc,
Margaux,
St. Jacques,
Pauillac.

WHITE WINES.

Ht. Sauternes,
Chateau Sauterns.
Chateau Latour Blanche
Cha' au Yquem.

HOCK WINES.

Laubenheimer,
Nurstein,
Hochheim.

SPARKLING WINES.

Mosel Muscatel,
Hochheimer's superior quality.
Scharzburg,

CHAMPAGNE.

Moet & Chandon,
Imperial,
Vernezay,
Chamolis,
Chambertine,
Epernay,
Heidsieck,
—and other brands.

Also, a large assortment of BRANDIES, WHISKIES and WINES, of all descriptions, constantly on hand, at

WM. MILLER'S,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)

221 and 223 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

jy9:g2

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28.n53

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS' SAFETY FIRE JACKET,

Car Heater and Moderator,

For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.

Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my Invention to stores, dwellings, facteries, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

☞ Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe28:s40

WM. MILLER,
(Late Miller & Ricketson,)
Nos. 221 AND 223,
Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offer to the trade at Low Figures:

150 pkgs. of NEW MACKEREL, in barrels, halves, quarters and kits.
100 chests choice YOUNG HYSON, JAPAN and IMPERIAL TEAS.
50 sacks choice RANGOON RICE.
25 bbls. choice CAROLINA RICE.
75 bbls. LONG ISLAND SYRUP.
50 bbls. SYRUP, choice brands.
100 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES.
50 bbls. BERMUDA MOLASSES.
200 bbls. REFINED SUGAR.
75 hhds. PORTO RICO, CUBA and DEMARARA SUGARS.
200 bags RIO COFFEE.
50 bags JAVA and LAGUAYRA COFFEES.
100 cases IMPORTED CLARET.
250 cases MOET & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNE WINES.
SCOTCH ALE and LONDON PORTER constantly on hand.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

WILL. S. TAYLOR,
PAINTER,
No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

Thankful for the former very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I assure my friends and the public generally that, in the future as in the past, I shall endeavor diligently to merit a continuance of the same, and will be always at the shop from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M. my21:q14

PERCEVAL BECKETT,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 3, up stairs. P. O. Box 80, ALLEGHENY CITY. MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

TO TRAVELLERS.
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
TRAVELLING SACKS,
Warranted Genuine Turkey Morocco.
For sale by C. YEAGER.
jy6:s50 No. 110 Market street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until JULY 30TH, for building

Irwin Station School House.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application to STEPHEN RIDINGER, JR.

Irwin Station, June 27, 1868. je30:a15

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh. Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOUPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:u7

LACE LEATHER, Page's Patent, for sale wholesale and retail, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

fe6

INSURANCE.

ALLEMANNIA
Fire Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 42 Fifth St., Second Floor,
OVER REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE'S JEWELRY STORE.

DIRECTORS:

Robert C. Schmertz,
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Joseph Abel,
Adolph Krebs,
Ch. Siebert,
C. J. Schultz,
Martin Heyl.

ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, Pres't.
L. MORGANSTERN, Vice Pres't.
CHAS. MEYRAN, Treasurer.
C. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.

The above Company is now fully organized, and prepared to take FIRE RISKS. By careful attention to business, prudence and fair dealing, this Company will endeavor to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the community. je9:r41

BEN FRANKLIN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
Office in Franklin Savings Bank Buildings,
No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN........President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE........Secretary.

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D. L. Patterson,
Jacob Franz,
J. B. Smith,
Ch. P. Whiston,
H. J. Zinkand,
Henry Gerwig,
Gottlieb Faas,
Jacob Rush,
Joseph Craig,
Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o35

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.
Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.
FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

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Jas. L. Graham,
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O. H. P. Williams
Jas. Lockhart,
Robt. Lea,
Geo. Gerst,
Jno. Thompson,
Jos. Myers,
C. C. Boyle,
Jacob Kopp.

mh25:n84

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

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James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
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William S. Evans,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Phillip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison,

no27

PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH
OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

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C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
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DIRECTORS:

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J. C. Lappe,
J. C. Fleiner,
John Voegtley,
A. Ammon.

jy4:

INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

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George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

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Charles Hays,
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B. L. Fahnestock,
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Francis Sellers,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

DIRECTORS:

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Samuel P. Shriver,
Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm. F. Lang,
Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND
MELODEONS AND ORGANS,
In perfect order, from $35 to $130.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh18 43 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY........PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 73 and 74 Third Street, Pittsburgh.

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

WILLIAM J. DICK,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 33 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 163 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au28:MWF

CRACKER BAKERIES.

SHEPHARD'S
STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,
317 Liberty Street.

Our Crackers are baked upon the OVEN BOTTOM, and are superior to any baked by hot air or any other process.

☞ TRY THEM. ☜

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS
OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

WINE, BOSTON, SODA, CREAM, FRENCH, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS; SCOTCH and MILK BISCUIT.

For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.

Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St.

je5:r36

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have admitted WILL. P. DILWORTH as a partner with us in the wholesale Grocery Business, on the 1st inst.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 SECOND ST., Pittsburgh.
JULY 6TH, 1868. jy8:s77

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated themselves together under the firm name of

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,

For the purpose of carrying on the WHOLESALE LOOKING GLASS BUSINESS, at No 6 Wood St.

WM. PICKERSGILL, Jr.,
JAMES LYONS,
H. W. SACKETT,
OLIVER McGRAIL.
Pittsburgh, July 1st. 1868. jy10:s97

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style of

SAMUEL HASTINGS & CO.,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, DAVID EWING withdrawing from the firm. The business will be carried on as usual, under the old name of S. HASTINGS & CO., Carpenters and Builders, corner of West street and North Avenue. The business of the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

SAMUEL HASTINGS,
DAVID HASTINGS.
Allegheny, July 6th. 1868. y8:s91

NOTICE.

The undersigned has associated with him in business, dating from April 1st, 1868, Mr. ALFRED S. WALL, his son ASA S. GILLISPIE and LOUIS ENGLERT. The style of the firm to be J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. J. J. GILLESPIE.

Referring to the above, the undersigned ake pleasure in stating that they will continue the

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE BUSINESS,

At 86 Wood street, where they intend to offer inducements to purchasers second to no house in the United States.

J. J. GILLESPIE & CO.

my9:p93

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between

MARKS & TRAUERMAN,

In the Live Stock Business, has been dissolved by mutual consent, SOLOMON TRAUERMAN retiring. Those having claims against the old firm firm will present the same for settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment. Either of the old partners is authorized to settle up and use the name of the firm.

SIMON MARKS,
SOLOMON TRAUERMAN.

The undersigned will continue the business under the style of S. MARKS & BRO., and they hope, by a strict attention to the wants of the trade, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the old firm.

SIMON MARKS,
jy17:t13 CHARLES MARKS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of JAMES D. DRAVO, of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., No. 93 Diamond street, one of the Register's in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
jy10:s85 U. S. Marshal for said District.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

At Pittsburgh, the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH R. FRICKE, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
je22:r94M Attorney-at-law, 89 Grant street.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted me on the ESTATE OF MARY FANGMEYER, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate will present them to me, duly authenticated, and all persons owing said estate will make payment to me or my attorney, JOHN W. TAYLOR, No. 73 Grant street.

CHRISTOF FANGMEYER.
July 2d, 1868. jy2:s41

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND
QUEENSWARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
PARIAN STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS,
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.
100 WOOD STREET.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
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100 WOOD STREET.

100 WOOD STREET.

100 WOOD STREET.

HOTELS.

SURF HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This first class Hotel will open for the season on 25th June. Terms, $3.50 per day; $20 per week.

Address R. B. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
(Formerly of Congress Hall, Cape Island, and Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.)

N. B.—The music will be under the direction of Mr. CARL SENTZ. e22:r87

A NEW SUMMER RESORT.

THE LAKE HOUSE, Stoneboro, Pa.,

(On the line of Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, one hour's ride from Franklin.) This house is large, new and commodious, well furnished, has billiard rooms, ten-pin alleys and covered promenades. It is on the banks of the most charming Fairy Lake in America, abounding in fish, and admirable for sailing purposes, surrounded with sulphur springs, romantic scenery, &c. It is the best summer resort in the State. Address,

S. T. KENNEDY, Proprietor.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING.—A full stock on hand at all times, and of the best quality. Parties wishing to fit up mills or shops where Belting is required, will find our prices as low as can be had in the East, and freight saved.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Daily Prayer Meeting—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next door to GAZETTE office.

Street Fight.—A fight occurred on Wainwright street, Lawrenceville, yesterday afternoon, in which a man named Dunn was stabbed very seriously. We have no particulars of the affair.

Inquest.—On Saturday Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of David Johnson, whose sudden decease we noticed in the GAZETTE. A verdict of death from sunstroke was rendered.

Pocket Picked.—Saturday morning, at about ten o'clock, Mrs Clarey, a lady residing on the Fourth street road, had her pocket picked in the Diamond market of a pocket book containing ten dollars.

Delegates Elected.—The Labor Reform party primary meetings were held Saturday, for the purpose of electing delegates to a Convention to be held Wednesday, the 22d inst., to nominate candidates for Congress and the county offices.

Democratic Convention.—The Democratic County Convention which assembled at Lafayette Hall June 17th, adjourned to meet Wednesday, the 22d inst. The Labor Reform Convention will meet the same day, but whether it is to be a fusion Convention or not has yet to be determined. There will doubtless be considerable confusion.

Boy Drowned.—Joseph Bosler, a lad of about ten years of age, son of Jacob Bosler, a grocer in the Fifteenth ward, was accidentally drowned in the Allegheny river, at the foot of Wainright street, on Saturday morning, while bathing. The body was recovered yesterday morning, and Coroner Clawson held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict of accidental drowning.

Trades' Assembly.—At a meeting of the Trades' Assembly of Allegheny county, held in this city Saturday evening, the following officers were elected: President, Thomas W. Wright; Vice President, Wm. A. McLaughlin; Recording Secretaay, Geo. Armer; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. A. Carter; Financial Secretary, J. Wormsley; Usher, Henry Cochran: Doorkeeper, Frederick Link.

Slight Fire.—A slight fire occurred in the Eighteenth ward Saturday morning, at the house of Mr. David McKee. The house being of brick, the damage was not as great as though it had been frame. Some workmen in a field near by discovered the fire before it had gained much headway and extinguished it, not, however, before it had considerably burned the place inside. We did not learn the exact loss, nor anything in regard to the insurance.

Hammered Him.—Nicholaus Baun made information before Mayor Drum yesterday evening, charging Michael Dudine with assault and battery. Nicholaus exhibited several wounds upon his head which he alleges were made with a shoemaker's hammer, weilded by Mr. Dudine. His story is that while passing the shop of defendant some insulting remark was made to which an answer was given, whereupon Dudine made the assault as aforesaid. A warrant was issued.

Twenty-fourth Congressional District.—The conferees from the counties of Beaver, Lawrence, Washington and Greene, composing the Twenty-fourth Congressional District, will re-assemble at the Monongahela House, this city, to-morrow to nominate a candidate for Congress. It is said by those who profess to be posted in the affairs of the district that matters have been amicably arranged between the contestants, and that a nomination will be made on the first ballot.

Nicolson Pavement.—The contract for paving Market street from Fourth to Liberty streets, with the exception of the Diamond, has been awarded to O'Neil & Hastings. The Street Committee propose to widen the walk one foot on each side of the street, provided the property owners will place new curbs. This can be effected without detracting materially from the width of the street by adopting the plan of the Fifth street pavement. The contract price for laying the pavement is $2.90 per square yard.

Rioters.—A disgraceful row occurred in the Eleventh ward on Saturday night, between a number of "roughs" from the lower part of the city and some of the up town "bruisers." The affair was getting quite lively when the police interfered and put a stop to the proceedings. A man named Robinson was arrested by one of the officers and was being conducted to the lock-up when one of his confederates threw a paving stone and struck the officer on the back of the head, knocking him down and Robinson made his escape.

Accident Near Union Depot.

About noon on Saturday, an accident occurred at the Union Depot, resulting in the smshing of a wagon and a very narrow escape for the driver. It seems he attempted to cross the track of the Panhandle Railroad in front of a locomotive which was coming into the station, but before he could get over the locomotive struck the wagon, completely demolishing it. The driver only saved himself by jumping from the concern just in time. The horse was slightly injured, caused by the shafts throwing him down. When will peope learn that a moving locomotive is a dangerous affair to get in front of.

Disastrous Fire.

Saturday evening about five o'clock an oil train on the Pennsylvania Railroad took fire at the first station east of Huntingdon, where two trucks, loaded with oil, were entirely consumed. The burning oil ran along the track for a distance of over fifty yards and the entire track bed for that distance was a sheet of flame. The cross ties were burned and the rails heated to a red heat, and so warped as to render them useless. The Western train was detained about two hours in consequence of the accident, and the trains bound east a much longer time. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the locomotive.

Serious Accident.

James Dunovan, proprietor of a tavern at the corner of High and Ross streets, Fifth ward, met with an accident Saturday evening which came near resulting fatally. He was removing the cork from a bottle of mineral water, when the bottle exploded in his hands and a fragment struck him above the right eye, inflicting a severe gash and severing an artery, from which the blood flowed profusely. The ordinary means of stopping the flow of blood was resorted to, but without effect. Dr. Ringwalt was then sent for. When he arrived the unfortunate man had almost bled to death. The artery was taken up and tied, and the man is in a fair way to recover.

The Weather Yesterday.

Yesterday was a sweltering time, the thermometer standing 101½ degrees in the shade at one o'clock. During the hour of noon it went up 1½ degrees, which is by no means slow. The shower in the afternoon had the effect of cooling it off somewhat and laying the dust in the streets, but still it remained uncomfortably hot and sultry. People generally and very wisely stopped indoors, trying all sorts of devices to keep cool, meeting, however, with very indifferent success. The approach of Old Winter is looked forward to by all with pleasant anticipations, and if he could by any possible means come upon us just now he would receive a very *warm* welcome.

IN EQUITY.

City of Pittsburgh vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company—Eighth Street and Plum Alley.

The "differences" at present existing between our "City Fathers" and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which were at first made light of, and thought by many to be but trivial, to be blown away by the first gale, have assumed a some what serious aspect, and from present indications the matters at variance will have to be determined in the Courts. The citizens, through their representatives, the City Councils, declare that the railroad company have violated the condition upon which certain franchises were granted them by act of the State Legislature and city ordinances passed pursuant thereto, and demand that certain privileges, rights and immunities extended to the company, and which they now enjoy, shall be taken from them and revert to the grantors, in consequence of the violation of the contract under which they were obtained.

At a recent meeting of Councils a resolution was adopted instructing the City Solicitor to prepare a case, in order to have the matter tested in the Courts, and in accordance with that resolution Mr. Slagle, the Solicitor, has taken as a test case the matter of the occupancy of Eighth street and Plum alley by said company and presented on Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, September term, 1868, a bill in equity, praying that the railroad company be restrained from using said street and alley by retaining the tracks thereon.

The bill, although necessarily somewhat lengthy, is as brief and concise as the nature of the case will admit of. The points at issue are fully and distinctly set forth in a plain and forcible manner, complaining,

First—That prior to the passage of an ordinance by the City Councils on the 27th day of September, 1852, Eighth street and Plum alley, running from Liberty to Grant street, were public highways of the city, occupied and used as such.

Second—That in the year 1852 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company procured the passage of an act of the General Assembly of the State vacating said street and alley, or so much of them as extended through the property of said Company, and vesting the title thereof in the Company, *provided* that the City Councils should give their consent and the same be filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county.

Third—That pursuant to said act of Assembly Councils passed an ordinance on the 27th day September, 1852, giving their assent to the vacation of said street and alley, and recites the ordinance as follows:

SEC. 1. That one hundred feet of Eighth street, and one hundred feet of Plum alley, running from Grant street, be vacated and surrendered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the following conditions:

I. That the same shall be used and occupied for the purposes of an inner passenger depot and station, and not otherwise.

II. That the said road company will take down and remove all the present buildings on the triangular lot, No. —, and will not erect any house thereon, and surrender to the city the control of the same: and

III. That the said company will lay out on their own ground, an alley twenty feet wide, extending from Seventh to Eighth street, which shall be used by the public, except on the arrival and departure of railroad cars, when it may be necessary, temporarily, to close the same for the purpose of avoiding any hindrance and interruption to their business.

Fourth—That said consent of Councils was not filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions as required by the act of Assembly, and is therefore inoperative and void.

Fifth—That the Railroad Company accepted the vacation of said alley and street on the conditions set forth in the ordinance, and the consent of Councils was given to the vacation of the street and alley upon those conditions and not otherwise.

Sixth—That the Railroad Company have ceased to occupy said street and alley for an inner passenger depot and station, but are now and have for a long time used the same and the property adjacent thereto as a metal yard.

Seventh—That the triangular lot referred to is bounded by Eighth, Grant and Liberty streets.

Eighth—That the Railroad Company surrendered to the city the control of said lot, but now use the same as a metal yard, and have enclosed the same by a fence, thereby preventing the public from owning it and excluding the city from the control of the same.

Ninth—That the Company have not laid out and kept open an alley twenty feet wide from Eighth to Seventh street, as required by the ordinance, but have used and divided the whole of the ground between Seventh and Eighth streets for the purpose of stowing metal and other commodities, and have excluded the public from using the same as by the terms of the ordinance they had a right to do.

Tenth—That by their failure to comply with the terms of the Act of Assembly and the condition of the ordinance upon which the consent of Councils was given to the vacation of said street and alley, the railroad company has forfeited its right to use and occupy the same, and by reason of such failure to comply the said street and alley revert to the city and are public highways, the same as they were before the passage of the ordinance by Councils assenting to the vacation of the same; but, notwithstanding such forfeiture, the railroad company has placed tracks thereon, and have used and continue to use the whole of said street and alley and triangular lot mentioned in the ordinance, for the purpose of running and standing cars, storing metal and other commodities thereon, and have surrounded the same by a fence, thereby excluding the public from using the same.

Eleventh—The Court is asked to grant a decree restraining the Railroad Company from using that portion of Eighth street and Plum alley, extending from Grant street one hundred feet westwardly, and the triangular lot of ground for any purpose whatever, and for such other and further relief in the premises as to the Court may seem proper.

Twelfth—The orator asks that a writ of subpoena be granted directed to said Railroad company commanding them to appear, &c.

As stated the bill was presented and filed on Saturday, and we presume the matter will be taken up in Court at as early a day as possible.

The privilege of laying the track on Liberty street, it appears, was granted on like conditions which it is alleged have also been violated by the Company, and should the decree be granted in the present case it will in all probability result in the removal of the track from that thoroughfare, a "consummation devoutly to be wished."

Grant and Colfax Club in Birmingham.

The Grant and Colfax Club of Birmingham held a business meeting on Saturday evening, the President, D. C. Ripley, Esq., in the chair. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to arrange required committees, made a report, which was accepted. The following are the committees:

On Finance—William Doyle, E. G. Crehan.

On Speakers—W. C. Aughinbaugh, Will M. Hartzell.

On Music—Henry Meisterfelt, Martin Schaefer.

On Hall—Charles Evans, M. B. Hartzell.

After the transaction of some further business, the Hall Committee was requested to inquire as to the procurement of a place for holding meetings at least two nights each week.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the call of the President, for formal opening with music and speaking.

Beaver County Sunday School Association.

The third semi-annual Convention of this organization commenced its exercises in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Bridgewater, on Thursday morning, and adjourned at a late hour on Friday night. John F. Dravo, Esq., a resident, presided, Mr. M. F. Fields, the Superintendent of the schools of New Brighton, Secretary.

An address of welcome was made on the convening of the Association by Rev. R. Morrow, pastor of the church, which elicited much praise for its appropriateness to the occasion. After the address the usual devotional exercises followed, and the Convention was organized and proceeded to business. Brief reports were given by quite a number of the delegates concerning the condition of their schools, followed with an address by Rev. J. E. Gilbert, of Buffalo, N. Y., on "the present condition of the Sunday School cause."

Convention assembled at two o'clock, spending half an hour in devotional exercises. The question was taken up—"How to build up a school." Brief remarks were made by Drs. Williams, Winters and Murray, Revs. Calhouer, Hervey, Shields, Fulton, and others. The question was then reviewed by Rev. Mr. Gilbert. "The Sunday School Library: its character, usefulness, and management," was discussed by Rev. J. J. McIlyar, Prof. R. T. Taylor, Dr. Murray, Revs. Wallace, Eberhart and Cohonner, at the close of which miscellaneous questions were answered. A Nominating Committee, consisting of Messrs. Culbertson, Wallace, Coe, Bennett, Gilleland, Reck and Taylor, were appointed.

After some minutes spent in devotional exercises at the opening of the evening exercises, Rev. Dr. J. Williams, P. E., of Allegheny District, delivered an address of much interest and power. Excellent addresses were also delivered by Rev. Alfred Taylor, the Corresponding Secretary of the State Association, and Rev. Mr. Gilbert.

The second day opened at 9 o'clock with a prayer meeting of half an hour. The morning session was mainly occupied with considering "Bible Classes" and "Infant Classes," which elicited remarks from a number of delegates on both topics. Rev. Mr. Gilbert reviewed both questions in the order they are named at the close of the remarks of the delegates. The session closed with an interesting blackboard exercise, with Maps, Objects, Pictures, &c., by Rev. Mr. Taylor, State Secretary.

Shortly after the afternoon exercises were opened, the Nominating Committee reported officers for the ensuing term, namely: President, O. C. Coy, Rochester; Secretary, M. F. Fields, New Brighton; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Henry Reck; Treasurer, Walter Dunlap; Executive Committee, Dr. J. Murray, Capt. T. H. Woodwell, Rev. J. B. Bennett, Dr. A. W. Atcheson, G. L. Eberhart. Secretaries for townships were announced. Report accepted and the persons named elected.

Freedom was selected for holding the next semi-annual meeting of the Association. The Convention then proceeded to consider Methods of Teaching, and the defects and excellencies in teaching. Rev. James Sansom Mills, of New Brighton, Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Phillipsburgh, and Revs. Gantz and Critchlow participated in the discussion, at the close of which Rev. Mr. Gilbert delivered an address on "The Preparation of Teachers."

The evening and closing session of the Convention proper was largely attended. Brief addresses, pertinent and interesting, were made by Rev. Alfred Taylor, Messrs. Gilbert, Morrow, Lowry, Eberhart and President Dravo. The *finale* of this pleasant re-union of Sunday school workers took place yesterday, with the following exercises: Sunday school sermon, at Bridgewater, by Rev. J. E. Gilbert, in the M. E. Church; Children's re-union, in the Presbyterian Church, in Bridgewater, and an address on Sunday Schools by Rev. Mr. Gilbert at the Methodist (Protestant) Church in New Brighton.

Some things are worthy of note. The excellent singing of the choir, with instrumental accompaniment, added very greatly to the occasion. The President, John Dravo, Esq., brought to bear his usual energy, tact, and good judgment, in conducting the business of the Convention. Much credit is awarded to Prof. R. T. Taylor of the Beaver Female College, who was Chairman of the Executive Committee, for the successful meeting. Dr. J. Murray, the Chairman elect of the Executive Committee, is capable, and will doubtless make an efficient officer. The friends of the cause, numbering ministers and people of the different denominations, are united in protecting its interests.

A Sensation.

A slight sensation was created in the Eleventh ward yesterday by the discovery of a box on Bedford street containing the body of a negro child, by one of the police force. After the excitement resulting from the discovery had partially subsided, an investigation was made, which led to the discovery of the parents of the child, and also the party who left it in the street. It appears that Mrs. Bell, wife of John Bell, a colored man, residing on Duncan street, in the Eleventh ward, a few nights since gave birth to twins, one of which died immediately after, and John Carr, another colored man, was employed as undertaker to bury it. He had it placed in a box and the box placed in the ground and covered up. Saturday the other child died, and the services of the undertaker were again required. Carr was sent for, and after getting the body in the box left the house with it Saturday night, but before reaching the place where the other one had been buried, he got drunk and lost the box. The Coroner was notified and impanneled a jury, who, after viewing the body, adjourned to meet at the Coroner's office this morning. Bell and Carr were both arrested and committed to the lock-up to await the result of the investigation.

Indebtedness of the City.

The Board of Commissioners appointed to ascertain the separate indebtedness of the several districts consolidated under the consolidation act, the value of municipal property, and to fix the rates of special tax in the different districts, submitted their report to the District Court, Judge Hampton presiding, Saturday morning. The Court made an order directing the report to be filed, and fixing the 8th day of August next as the day upon which the proper authorities of the several districts interested in the rate of special taxation fixed by the Commissioners shall, if dissatisfied therewith, appear by counsel and make known their objections, otherwise a decree fixing the rate of taxation recommended by the Commissioners will be made by the Court, in pursuance of the act of consolidation.

Aquatic.

A few days since we published a card from Walter Brown, the Portland oarsman, challenging Henry Coulter of Manchester for two thousand dollars and the championship, to which Mr. Coulter sends the following reply to the *Sunday Leader*:

"*Editor Leader.*—In reply to Mr. Brown, I will row him a five mile race on either course at Pittsburgh, Pa., for *one thousand dollars* per side, allowing Mr. Brown $250 for expenses. If that is not satisfactory, I will meet him at Philadelphia, and pull over the same course as Hamill and myself, each party paying their own expenses.

[Signed,] H. COULTER,
Champion of America.

PITTSBURGH, July 18, 1868.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Serious Railroad Accident.

A serious accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday at Newton Hamilton Station, by which a number of persons were slightly, but none seriously injured. The train was moving at its usual rate of speed, when four of the cars were thrown from the track and one of them turned over an embankment. The occupants were all more or less injured. Medical aid was summoned and the wounded properly attended to, after which the train came on to the city, bringing seventeen of the injured passengers. On its arrival here Drs. Hamilton, Purviance and Emmerling were called to attend the wounded, all of whom, we learn, were able to proceed on their journey, except four, and they are being properly cared for by the Company.

We have received the following dispatch from the General Superintendent of the road relative to the accident:

ALTOONA, PA., July 19.—An accident occurred to the emigrant train west to-day near Newton Hamilton Station. Four cars were thrown from the track, one of which was upset. A number of the occupants were more or less abused. One woman had her wrist fractured, and another her collar bone broken. Medical attendance was promptly provided, and the injured were enabled to proceed on their journey without material delay. The cause of the accident is not yet definitely ascertained.

Attempted Suicide in Allegheny.

On Saturday night an attempt at suicide was made in Allegheny, with a perseverance worthy of a better cause. It seems that an unmarried man named Albert Pagen, boarding on Sandusky street, for some unknown reason became very anxious to "shuffle off this mortal coil." After duly considering the various means and agencies by which the desired end could be attained, he finally settled on laudanum as being the most effective, and called at three or four of the drug stores to procure the article, failing in each case. He at last succeeded by false representations in purchasing a small quantity at the store of Druit & Waltz, on the corner of Montgomery avenue and Federal street, but the dose being too small he came back for more. By this time the clerk had been informed by some person, who had seen the man's movements, that he had threatened some time before to commit suicide, which, added to the circumstance of his return, at once aroused the suspicions of the clerk, and he refused to accede to his demand. Finding himself thus frustrated he had no other resource but to abandon the attempt, at least for that time, and thus the quiet community of Allegheny was saved from a thrilling sensation, the Coroner from a tiresome investigation this hot weather, and the county from the expense of an inquest.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, July 13th, 1868.

Wm. Vechter, et ux. to Peter Auberger, June 3'th, 1868; lot in the First ward, Allegheny, beginning on the easterly side of Beaver avenue, 160 feet South from Brady street, 40 by 140 feet $1,800

Emory Gleason to Chas. A. Carbor, June 1, 1868; lot No. 7 in Dilworth's plan, Ross township, on the Beaver road, containing ninety-two and four-tenth perches $700

Robert Andrews to Robert J. Whitehead, Feb. 28, 1868; lot on Franklin street, Second ward, Allegheny, 30 by 50 feet $150

Joseph Seiffert to Otto Goolnese, Nov. 25 1867; lot in McClure township, in Joseph Seiffert's plan, Wood's Run, 50 by 140 feet $800

Dr. T. Vean to Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hare, April 28, 1868; lot on the south side of the Beaver road, Ohio township, 40 by 200 feet $400

Peter Giess to Otto Harrung, Dec. 1, 1867; a triangular piece of land in Ohio township, containing about one-quarter of an acre, laying on the north side of the private road leading from Glendale Station to Jacob Keller's farm $25

Benjamin F. Fox to Sarah Mackey, April 28, 1869; lots Nos. 59, 60, 61 and 62 in Fox's plan, Chartiers township, 40 by 100 feet $1,000

Mrs. Elizabeth Beck to Ernest G. Krehan, July 2, 1868; lot No. 18 in McKee and Lorey's plan of lots, Washington street, Birmingham, 20 by 85 feet $1,000

Mary S. Kelley to John Myrick, July 6, 1868; lot No. 66 in Dr. Frederick Bausman's plan, Frederick street, Birmingham, 20 by 70 feet $1,000

James Roberts et. ux. to H. C. Andrews, April 20, 1868; a portion of lot No. 63 in William G. Brown's plan, in Lower St. Clair township, 20 by 54 feet $900

John Mayer to Ivory Cole, April 1, 1868; lot in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, beginning on the east side of Beaver street, 23 by 140 feet, with buildings $6,000

William P. Hunker to Thomas Mackrell, January 1, 1868; lots Nos. 151 and 152, on Robert street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 40 by 100 feet $850

Adam Mohler, et ux., to Miss Fanny Wallace and Miss Mary Hughes, June 30, 1868; lots Nos. 15 and 16 in Collins township, 60 by 70 feet........$700

The Police Pic-Nic.

Social Club No. 1, of the Uniformed Police, propose holding a pic-nic on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at Glenwood Grove. The club is composed of eight young men connected with the police force, under whose management the affair will be conducted. The object is not for the purpose of making money, but merely for pleasure, and those who participate in it will doubtless spend a pleasant day. We learn that the project has received the sanction of the Mayor, and the objection of "some of the force" is only a matter of jealousy. The managers are gentlemen and will conduct the affair honorably, so that no member of the police force need have any apprehensions on that score, and the objections we think come with a very poor grace, as they have the same privileges if they desire to make use of them.

Grand Prize Concert and Supper.

The grand prize concert and supper at St. Bridget's new church building, in the Eleventh ward, has been postponed until Thursday evening, the 22d inst. The entertainment is given under the auspices of the members of the congregation, and it will doubtless be a delightful affair. Some of the best musical talent in the city will assist in the concert, and in addition to a splendid supper each ticket-holder will be entitled to a prize worth from $1 to $450. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, five dollars.

"Onward, right onward.
Into the valley of death,
Rode the Six Hundred."

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed band who rode to swift destruction, in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade of unhappy men who are rushing to untimely graves, followed by the gaunt spectre Dyspepsia. This is all wrong, and should cease. Plantation Bitters, the great Stomachic Pain Killer, cures Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Vertigo, Dullness, and all symptoms of kindred character, as if by magic. For Languor, Lassitude, Great Weakness and Mental Depression, they have a most wonderful effect.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MWF&F

Always Ready.—The New York *Independent* says: Do you wish for a Sewing Machine which can always be *relied on*, *always ready*, and can never disturb your spirit or ruffle your disposition, by the perverse action and obstinacy of intricate machinery? Then select the Weed. It is simple, yet does the finest work, runs easy, is ready to start at the slightest touch, and does not get out of order. It has always given satisfaction, and has never lost a friend. Can you ask for anything better? Office, No. 112 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Lost.—A pair of gold spectacles were lost on Saturday evening on Wylie or Congress street. Any person finding the same will confer a favor by leaving them at the Mayor's office.

—Obed Jones, residing in Canton, Mass., was found dead in his bed-room on the 5th of July, with a pistol near him. He was supposed to have committed suicide, but subsequently Mrs. Madden, his mother-in-law, and his wife were arrested for murdering him, and the evidence is said to be very strong against them.

Review of the Oil Business.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 13, 1868.

Prompted by the many requests of our numerous friends in the trade here and abroad, and by the widely differing views of the European and American petroleum trade, we issue this circular at the close of the first half year 1868, furnishing statistics carefully compiled by us.

During the year 1867 the production of petroleum, based upon actual shipments from the oil regions and stocks on hand, amounted to 3,320,345 barrels crude, equal to 9,096 barrels per day, at 365 days per annum. The production during the first half of 1868 on same basis amounted to 1,689,560 barrels and 43 gallons, or during 182 days 9,283 bbls per day, whilst the estimated production of the month of June amounted to 303,060 barrels, or 10,102 barrels per day.

Since the beginning of the year considerable activity was displayed in boring new wells, stimulated by high prices of crude that were demanded and paid, but without the wished for and expected success, resulting only in covering the decrease in yield of wells already in operation.

It becomes more evident from day to day that further developments must be undertaken to keep up the present production, and strikes of large and lasting wells may be justly classed a rarity. Those wells struck in new territories have all decreased rapidly in yield, and have often weakened the production of wells near by and in some instances absorbed them entirely, thus necessitating continual developments of new supplies.

The development of the oil territories did not confine itself alone to boring, but also in building of large iron tanks, their capacity being to-day in the oil regions 1,064,549 barrels, and in Pittsburgh about 750,000 barrels, but it appears to us that there will be little chance to use this capacity during the present year. This newly created facility for safely storing furnished to speculation and capital the means of preventing too great a depreciation of crude even during a period of large production.

We give below the stocks on hand in the oil regions in iron and wooden tanks and in the hands of producers, viz.:

On July 1, 1867	370,000	gallons Crude.
On November 7, 1867	655,000	" "
On December 7, 1867	684,000	" "
On January 7, 1868	534,000	" "
On February 7, 1868	541,000	" "
On March 7, 1868	542,100	" "
On April 7, 1868	559,600	" "
On May 1, 1868	421,600	" "
On June 1, 1868	290,400	" "
On July 1, 1868	278,450	" "

The stock reduced to Crude Oil amounted to:

	July 1, 1867.	Jan. 1, 1868.	July 1. 1868.
In the Oil regions	370,000	534,000	278,450
In Pittsburgh	625,000	110,000	402,700
In Philadelphia	45,000*	137,000*	148,500*
In New York	35,300*	102,450*	72,800*
	1,075,300	883,450	902,450

*(Inclusive oil on board ship.)

Turning our attention to exports, or more properly, consumption, we call to mind that

During 1865	30,000,000	gallons
" 1866	67,430,000	"
" 1867	67,630,000	"

were exported.

The high prices during the winter of 1865 seem to denote a too limited export, whilst the export of 1866 proved to be too large and in excess of the demand, resulting in low prices and accumulation of large stocks. The export of 1867 only changed this feature so far as the stocks at the close of the year had decreased somewhat against those at the beginning of the same, a fact which, however, proves that the total export of 1867 was absorbed by consumption. It seems to us, that since 1865 the total consumption of petroleum increased about fifty per cent. from year to year, and that had the export been

In 1865	30,000,000	gallons
In 1866	45,000,000	"
In 1867	67,500,000	"

there would neither have been those fluctuations of prices we have experienced nor an accumulation of stocks. Those stocks having in time, however, considerably decreased, are not now considered in excess since the trade has assumed its present dimensions, as the expansion of the trade prompts corresponding stocks. After the effects of the export were felt it is proper to presume that to keep up with the demand the export of the present year should increase 50 per cent. over that of 1867.

Presuming the export for 1868 to be 67,000,000 gallons, and taking for granted an increase of consumption of only 43 per cent., 95,800,000 gallons, deducting from that the export of the past half year, 41,000,000 gallons, there remains to be exported for the next six months 54,800,000 gallons, equal to 1,911,630 barrels of crude oil. The demand for home consumption for this period is presumed to be 500,000 barrels of refined oil, equal to 750,000 barrels of crude, thus establishing a total demand of 2,661,630 barrels of crude or 14,470 barrels per day during 184 days.

If the daily production would yield that quantity, the stocks on January 1st, 1869, would be about equal to those of the present day, whilst the decrease in the production consequently must be covered out of our stocks at home. Should these figures appear to be too large, and allowing a trifling deduction to be made of the supposed increased consumption, the fact still stands established that the consumption is largely in excess of the production.

The export up to June 3d of 1868 has increased 43 per cent. against the same period of 1867, and we cannot see why the demand for exports for the next six months at the same proportions, (this being the principal season of consumption,) should be on a smaller scale, and inasmuch as the former exports have not been able to keep up the stocks, as they were at the beginning of this year, much less than to maintain the stocks on hand the same as at the corresponding period of 1867. We find the stocks:

	On July 1, 1867, Bbls.		On Jan. 1, 1868. Bbls.		Bbls.	June 1868.
In Antwerp	91,554	against	60,926	ag'st	69,913	on 22
In Bremen	87,038	"	70,707	"	69 231	on 15
In Hamburg	44,835	"	25,590	"	32,847	on 19
In Rotterdam	—	"	36,160	"	12,800	on 15
In London	46,900	"	53,114	"	28,529	on 22
	270,376		255,477		204,320	

This can be explained as well by the quantity consumed up to the present time as by the distribution of the export, as shown in our table hereto attached. According to that statement were distributed of this year's export:

	Per cent.		Per cent.	
To Northern and Middle Europe, exclusive of France	57	ag't	66	same time '67
To France, exclusive of Marseilles	8	"	6	" "
To Spain and Mediterranean ports	22	"	11½	" "
Other ports	7⅛	"	9⅜	" "
Boston, Baltimore, &c.	5⅜	"	7	" "

The consumption will become larger from day to day, and has been a good deal larger during the past six months than during the corresponding periods of 1867, notwithstanding the anticipation by the European trade of lower prices had the effect to diminish the shipments during the last two months. We may take it for granted that the shipments from the ports inland must increase in a short time, as dealers are said to be out of stock. It cannot be denied that the demand for the next six months will be an extremely large one and greatly exceeding that of the last six months, and it is easy, having thus established a decrease of stock and shortcomings of production, to draw the inferences of the future of this commodity.

Respectfully,
HONEGGAR & Co.

REPORT OF PETROLEUM FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	From Jan. 1 to July 1, 1867.	From Jan. 1 to July 1, 1868.	Increase of per centage.	Total during 1867.
	Galls.	Galls.		Galls.
To North & Middle Europe exclusive France	16,816,910	23,359,076	34	42,608,636
To France not including Marseilles	1,894,913	3,260,473	75	3,036,081
To Spain and Mediterranean ports	3,246,287	9,064,563	182	12,114,046
To Africa, Australia, Asia and South America	2,667,083	2,953,732	10	5,482,971
From Boston, Baltimore and Portland	1,906,421	2,305,737	15½	3,780,407
	23,541,564	40,973,581	43½	67,[illegible]

Weather at Various Points.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Nineteen cases of sunstroke have been reported since five o'clock yesterday, nine of which were fatal. Several of the others are in a dangerous condition. A very refreshing shower fell this afternoon, cooling the air considerably, and the prospects are good for more rain.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., July 18.—The heat still continues and the mercury is unchanged. Ninety-eight degrees in the shade is the highest point reached; by a reliable thermometer it was 101½. But two cases of sunstroke have occurred.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The heat is very oppressive to-day, having been as warm as any preceding one. A thunder and lightning storm passed around the city tonight, which cooled the atmosphere considerably, but no rain has fallen here.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Last night was the hottest known here by the oldest inhabitants. The mercury at two a. m. stood at 96 degs.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—There were twelve deaths yesterday from the effects of the heat, and eight to-day. For the week ending last night nearly sixty persons have died of sunstroke, appoplexy or other diseases superinduced by the heat. To-day was as hot as any preceding one, till about two o'clock in the afternoon, when a heavy thunder, lightning and wind storm passed over the city, which changed the temperature a good deal, and since then it has been comparatively comfortable. But very little rain fell.

MONTREAL, July 18.—Reports from the surrounding country represent the grain crops as having suffered severely from drought. There are prospects of rain tonight. Thermometer 92 deg.

MEMPHIS, July 19.—The mercury ranged from 91 to 100 deg. to-day. Eight deaths from excessive heat, occurred during the past twenty-four hours, including Lieut. Guy Ryan, 25th U. S. Infantry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The thermometer to-day indicates 95 degress. The city was visited by a thunder storm this evening, the first for fourteen days.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Six cases of sunstroke were reported yesterday, one fatal.

Fires in New Jersey.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—A fire last night in Camden, N. J., which originated in the large planing mill and box factory of Goldey & Cohnson, destroyed from twelve to fourteen buildings, including the mill. But for the presence of steam fire engines from this city, it is likely the whole town would have beee destroyed.

TRENTON, July 19.—A fire broke out in a blacksmith shop of the State prison last night, which communicated to the South wing and burned off two-thirds of the roof in the direction of the main building. There was great excitement among the prisoners, all of whom were taken out of the south wing and put in the new wing, some narrowly escaping being burned. Three prisoners are said to have escaped. The shop was a frame structure. The loss was about $10,000. The greatest excitement prevailed in the vicinity of the burning building.

Verdict Set Aside.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—Judge Sutherland of the Supreme Court to-day set aside with costs the enormous judgment of $460,000 recently obtained by Ross, Steele & Co., contractors, against the Kansas Pacific Railroad for an alleged claim for damages.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Cotton—the market is bare and nominal at 30c; receipts amount to but 3 bales; exports, none. Flour dull; superfine at $7. Wheat at $1,60a1,90. Corn at 97ca$1. Oats at 75a78c. Hay at $17a18. Bran at 23c. Cornmeal at $4,60a4,80. Pork at $29a29,50. Lard at 18¼a19½c. Bacon heavy; shoulders at 13½c; clear sides at 17c.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Tobacco; market very quiet. Flour; superfine $6,75a7,00; fancy, $11,00a11,50. Wheat, $1,75a1,80. Corn 95a96c. Oats, 80a83c. Rye, $1,45. Mess Pork, $28,60. Lard, 18c. Bacon; shoulders, 13¼c; clear sides, 17¼c. Bulk Meats; shoulders, 12c; clear sides, 16c.

Rivers and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The river is falling with four feet two inches in the canal. Thermometer 100 degrees at 3 P. M.

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